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Draft budget for the first financial year of the Court

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Introduction

1. At its seventh session, the Preparatory Commission for the International Criminal Court requested the Secretariat to prepare a draft budget for the first financial year of the Court, for consideration by the Commission at its eighth session. The present document is submitted pursuant to that request. The proposed estimates of the requirements for the first financial year of the International Criminal Court (ICC or "the Court") relate to the costs of the first year of operation of the ICC and costs related to the sessions of the Assembly of States Parties, the meetings of the Bureau of the Assembly and the Inaugural Meeting of the Court.

2. The magnitude of the resource requirements of the Court in the first year of its operation would depend on the level and scope of activities of the Court, i.e. on whether or not a situation would be referred to the Court in that year. Thus, two scenarios were considered: scenario A, hereinafter referred to as "the non-referral scenario", and scenario B, hereinafter referred to as "the referral scenario". Provisions for the latter were based on the assumption that the Court would deal with up to six detainees and six trials in its first year of operation.

3. The proposed structure of the organs of the Court, together with the corresponding administrative arrangements, is discussed in Part One. These take into account the composition and experiences of the most relevant existing international judicial institutions, such as the International Court of Justice (ICJ), the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY), the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS). It is anticipated that under a non-referral scenario the overall staffing resource requirement of the Court could consist of 83 posts, whereas in the case of a referral scenario the proposed staffing requirement would have to be increased by 108 posts, to a total of 191. Details of the proposed staffing structure are outlined in annexes VI and VII below.

4. The cost estimates are outlined in Part Two. They were calculated on the basis of a number of assumptions, the proposed structure and administrative arrangements for the Court, and experience with similar institutions, such as ICTY. Furthermore, since the venue of the sessions of the Assembly of States Parties, the meetings of the Bureau and the Inaugural Meeting is unknown, two sets of estimates have been prepared: one based on the assumption that they would be held in The Hague and the other on the assumption that they would be held in New York. It is also to be noted that the present draft budget has been provisionally set out in United States dollars, pending a decision on the monetary unit to be adopted for the future budget according to the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Court.

5. If the meetings of the Assembly of States Parties and meetings of the Bureau as well as the Inaugural Meeting of the Court are held in The Hague, it is estimated that the total cost for the first year of the Court, including the cost of the meetings and of the Court's operations, would be $15,788,000, in the case of non-referral, and $30,133,400 under the referral scenario.

6. If the above-mentioned meetings are held at United Nations Headquarters in New York, it is estimated that the total requirements would be reduced by $109,100, under either scenario, due to the net effect of higher conference-servicing costs in New York and higher non-conference-servicing costs associated with holding of meetings in The Hague (which more than offset the former). Thus, total

requirements would be $15,701,100 under the non-referral scenario and $29,891,400 under the referral scenario.

7. The exact costs will depend on a number of factors that are not clear at this point. In particular, provisions regarding the premises of the Court have not been included. Based on the number of judges and the proposed number and level of posts, it is estimated that the Court would require a minimum of 8,500 square metres of space (3,600 under the non-referral scenario) to accommodate offices for the Presidency, Divisions/Chambers, the Office of the Prosecutor and the Registry, courtrooms and ancillary areas.[1] It should be noted that in his letter of 20 July 2001 addressed to the Legal Counsel of the United Nations, the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations informed the Secretariat that the host Government would, inter alia, "provide for and finance 'interim' accommodations worthy of the Court in order to enable the Court to start its operations from the first day of its existence". However, at this stage it is not clear what facilities and equipment would be included in such premises or under what specific terms and conditions they would be provided for and financed.

8. In the same letter, the Secretariat was informed of the host Government's willingness "to contribute financially to the initial meetings of the Assembly of States Parties and its Bureau, as well as to the Inaugural Session of the Court".

9. It should be further noted that the estimates provided herein are based on cost parameters for the year 2001. When the actual date of entry into force of the Statute becomes known, adjustments might be necessary to reflect changes in these parameters.

10. Finally, a number of annexes have been attached to the present paper which represent in tabular form — and in some cases contain further details for — data contained in Parts One and Two.

[1] Based on the assumption that 1 square metre of relevant space would cost $240, if the premises were to be rented, a provision for rental of premises would be needed as follows: $2,040,000 under the referral scenario and $864,000 under the non-referral scenario.

Part One
Proposed structure and administrative arrangements

I. Seat of the Court

11. The seat of the Court is to be established at The Hague in the Netherlands (Statute, art. 3, para. 1). However, the Court may sit elsewhere, whenever it considers it desirable (art. 3, para. 3).

12. The Statute does not have any indication as to whether the Assembly of States Parties should approve the choice of the premises for the Court. However, the Statute does provide that a headquarters agreement with the host State is subject to approval by the Assembly (art. 3, para. 2). Accordingly, if the description of the premises were included in the headquarters agreement, these premises would also be subject to approval by the Assembly.

II. Premises requirements

13. On the whole, future premises should be sufficient to accommodate the following organs and needs of the Court (art. 34):

(a) The Presidency, consisting of the President and the First and Second Vice-Presidents (art. 38, para. 3);

(b) An Appeals Division, composed of the President and four other judges (art. 39, para. 1);

(c) A Trial Division, composed of not less than six judges (ibid.);

(d) A Pre-Trial Division, composed of not less than six judges (ibid.);

(e) An Appeals Chamber, composed of five judges (art. 39, para. 2 (b) (i));

(f) A Trial Chamber, composed of three judges (ibid., para. 2 (b) (ii));

(g) A Pre-Trial Chamber, composed of up to three judges (ibid., para. 2 (b) (iii));

(h) The Office of the Prosecutor;

(i) The Registry;

(j) A detention facility.

14. In view of the nature of the Court as an international criminal judiciary institution and the experience of ICTY,[2] the premises of the Office of the Prosecutor should be located separately from the rest of the Court.

15. In the case of a non-referral scenario during the first 12-month phase, the housing arrangements for the Court itself could be limited to those of the offices of

[2] The sharing of a building by the Chambers and the Office of the Prosecutor in ICTY has caused concerns and needless friction (see report of the Expert Group, A/54/634, para. 250).

the Presidency, and minimal premises for the Office of the Prosecutor and the Registry.

16. In the case of a referral of a situation, the housing arrangements would have to be augmented to include premises for the Pre-Trial, Trial and Appeals Divisions; Pre-Trial, Trial and Appeals Court rooms and expended premises for the Office of the Prosecutor and the Registry. In addition, premises for a detention facility would be necessary.

17. In either case relevant premises would also be necessary for the first session of the Assembly of States Parties, meetings of the Bureau, the Inaugural Meeting of the Court and the special session of the Assembly (to be held in the second half of the first year).

18. As indicated in paragraph 7 above, the host country has informed the Secretariat that it will provide for and finance interim accommodations for the Court. However, it is not clear what facilities or equipment would be included in those accommodations or under what terms they would be provided for and financed. This matter might be regulated in the Headquarters Agreement.

19. Additional temporary arrangements would have to be provided for:

(a) The Assembly of States Parties (Statute, art. 112), consisting of representatives of a minimum of 60 States (plus a minimum of 139 observers);

(b) The Bureau consisting of a President, two Vice-Presidents and 18 members elected by the Assembly (art. 112, para. 3 (a));

(c) The Inaugural Meeting of the Court.

III. Assembly of States Parties

20. It is unclear where the first session of the Assembly will be convened. According to the Statute, it can meet either at the seat of the Court or at United Nations Headquarters (art. 112, para. 6). This matter should be clarified, in due course.

21. The first session of the Assembly will be attended by representatives of at least 60 States parties, who may be accompanied by alternates and advisers (art. 112, para. 1). The maximum size of the States parties' delegations is not regulated by the Statute. In view of the importance of the first session, it could be assumed that delegations will be composed of no less than three persons.

22. Should the Assembly meet at The Hague, enough space should be available to accommodate a minimum of 60 delegations of States parties[3] and a large number of observer delegations.[4] Currently, 139 States have signed the Statute and about 149 States have signed the Final Act.[5] The composition and size of the observer

[3] In the General Assembly Hall at United Nations Headquarters in New York, each delegation is entitled to six seats.

[4] In the capacity of observers, the sessions of the Assembly may be attended by States which have signed the Statute or the Final Act (Statute, art. 112, para. 1).

[5] The Secretariat is expecting from the Italian Government a confirmation of the exact number of signatories to the Final Act.

delegations is not regulated by the Statute and therefore could be discussed by the Preparatory Commission.

23. The official and working languages of the Assembly are those of the General Assembly of the United Nations (Statute, art. 112, para. 10). The arrangements for the first session in The Hague would have to include provision for office space and equipment for relevant interim staff, including the interpreters and translators. Based on the experience of organizing initial meetings of different treaty bodies, such as the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, a comprehensive conference agreement will have to be concluded with the host country. The agreement should specify, among other matters, the arrangements for the support staff, premises, equipment, utilities, supplies as well as the financial arrangements for the first session of the Assembly.[6] In addition, it should regulate the issue of liability coverage for the session and its participants (hold-harmless clause vs. taking out a comprehensive insurance coverage).

24. In regular sessions, the Assembly can meet only once a year. However, the Statute provides that special sessions can be convened when circumstances so require (art. 112, para. 6). It is conceivable that in the second half of the first year of the Court's operation the Assembly could meet in a special session to, inter alia, elect a Deputy Prosecutor (from a list of candidates provided by the Prosecutor (art. 42, para. 4) and to approve Staff Regulations (art. 44, para. 3) to be prepared by the Registrar. The convening of such a special session would also entail administrative, organizational and financial implications.

IV. Bureau of the Assembly

25. According to the Statute, the Bureau of the Assembly shall meet as often as necessary, but at least once a year (art. 112, para. 3 (c)). The Bureau will be composed of 21 members elected by the Assembly (ibid., para. 3 (a)). It is to be expected that in the course of the first year, the Bureau will meet several times to discuss organizational matters. The Bureau meetings will require relevant premises arrangements and will also entail travel and related expenses for its attendees and servicing staff. The Statute is silent on the matter of the official and working languages of the Bureau. In view of the representative character of the Bureau (ibid., para. 3 (b)), one could assume that it would have the same official and working languages as the Assembly, i.e. those of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

V. Inaugural Meeting of the Court

26. Once elected, the 18 judges and the Prosecutor are required to make a solemn undertaking (Statute, art. 45). The meeting at which this took place could also be used for the election of the Presidency of the Court by the judges, who might also at this meeting determine the membership of the Divisions and the Chambers. Thus,

[6] Copies of relevant conference agreements are available on file.

the appropriate premises arrangements should be envisaged for the Inaugural Meeting of the Court.[7]

27. The Inaugural Meeting will also entail round-trip travel arrangements for the 18 judges and the Prosecutor as well as other related expenses for its attendees. The total amount of expenses for the Inaugural Meeting will depend on the place of the meeting and number of participants.

VI. The Presidency

28. The three judges composing the Presidency, i.e. the President and the First and Second Vice-Presidents, shall serve on a full-time basis as soon as they are elected (art. 35, para. 2) at the Inaugural Meeting. According to the Statute, their salaries, allowances and expenses may be decided upon by the Assembly, and these salaries and allowances cannot be reduced during their term of office (art. 49). For the conditions of service of judges other than those comprising the Presidency, see section VII below.

29. In respect of requirements relating to the ICC judges, the terms and conditions of service of the members of ICJ, ICTY, ICTR and ITLOS could be considered.[8]

30. Article 32 of the ICJ Statute provides that each member of the Court shall receive an annual salary, that the President shall receive a special annual allowance, the Vice-President shall receive a special allowance for every day on which he/she acts as President, that these salaries and allowances shall be fixed by the General Assembly and that they may not be decreased during the term of office. The annual salary of the members of ICJ was set by the General Assembly, in section VIII of its resolution 53/214 of 18 December 1998, at US$ 160,000.

31. Pursuant to article 13 bis, paragraph 3, of the ICTY Statute, as amended on 30 November 2000, the terms and conditions of service of the ICTY judges are the same as those of the members of ICJ. More specifically, the emoluments and other conditions of service for the judges of the Tribunal have been endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 49/242 B of 20 July 1995 and section VIII, paragraph 4, of its resolution 53/214 of 18 December 1998.

32. The terms and conditions of service of the ICTR judges are also the same as those of the members of ICJ. The General Assembly, in part VIII of its resolution 53/214, decided that the emoluments, pensions and other conditions of service for the members of ICJ and the judges of ICTY and ICTR shall be reviewed at the fifty-sixth session of the Assembly.

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[7] The 11 ICTY judges were elected on 17 September 1993; the inaugural meeting of ICTY was held two months later at the Peace Palace in The Hague on 17 November 1993. The 21 judges of ITLOS were elected by the Meeting of States Parties on 1 August 1996; the first session of the Tribunal was held from 1 to 31 October 1996 and was devoted to organizational matters (in particular, the Chamber of Summary Procedure was established); the ceremonial inauguration of ITLOS took place in the City Hall of Hamburg on 18 October 1996; the ceremony was attended by special high-level guests and an audience of nearly 600 invitees, comprising representatives from 67 countries.

[8] The emoluments, pensions and other conditions of service for the judges of ICJ, ICTY and ICTR will be reviewed by the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session (resolution 53/214, sect. VIII, para. 7).

33. ITLOS judges are paid an annual allowance and a special allowance for each day they exercise their functions (art. 18, para. 1, of the ITLOS Statute). The amount of special allowance cannot exceed the amount of the annual allowance. On 1 August 1996, the Meeting of States Parties fixed the maximum annual remuneration of a judge at US$ 145,000 based on the agreed comparator.[9] Subsequently, the Meeting also decided that, with the exception of the President, the annual remuneration of judges would consist of three elements:

(a) An annual allowance payable monthly. This is one third of the overall annual remuneration;

(b) A special allowance for each day that a judge is engaged on the business of the Tribunal;

(c) Subsistence allowance for each day that a judge attends meetings of the Tribunal at the seat of the Tribunal.[10]

34. ITLOS judges may also be paid a special allowance for preparatory work undertaken by them before meetings of the Tribunal, up to a maximum of four weeks for each meeting of four weeks' duration. Subsistence allowance is also payable to judges when they undertake business in connection with the Tribunal away from the normal place of residence, up to a minimum of two weeks for each period of four weeks of preparatory work.

35. In addition, for comparative purposes it seems advisable to consider remuneration levels of the following officials at the international and national levels: high-ranking Secretariat officials (Assistant Secretary-General in The Hague, Under-Secretary-General in Geneva, Deputy Secretary-General in New York), members of United Nations bodies (Chairmen of the International Civil Service Commission, Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, Joint Inspection Unit), officers of national judiciaries (United States Supreme Court, Supreme Court of Canada, Lord Chief Justice of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Chief Justice of Australia), the Court of the European Communities and the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal.[11]

36. Irrespective of the approach to be taken in this matter, the provisional estimates would apparently have to reflect the following requirements for the ICC judges of the Presidency:[12]

- Salaries;
- Special allowance payable to the President;
- Special allowance payable to the Vice-Presidents when acting as President;

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[9] The ninth Meeting of States Parties decided to approve, effective 1 January 2000, an adjustment of the maximum annual remuneration of ITLOS judges to the level of the emoluments received by the members of ICJ as established by the General Assembly in its resolution 53/214, that is, US$ 160,000.

[10] SPLOS/4, para. 25 (iv).

[11] Detailed information on these issues can be found in the report of the Secretary-General dated 6 October 1998 on conditions of service and compensation for members of ICJ (A/C.5/53/11, tables 1 and 2).

[12] These estimates would have to be based on the assumption that following their election, the three ICC judges would take up residence at the seat of the Court.

- Hospitality;
- Round-trip travel to the Inaugural Meeting;
- Travel on appointment (for three judges, including dependent relatives and children);
- Installation allowance;
- Household removals (for judges, including dependent relatives and children);
- Education grant requirements for eligible children;
- Home-leave entitlements (for judges, dependent relatives and children);
- Pension, death benefits and the cost of relocation on completion of service.

37. As regards travel, it should be noted that judges of the ICTY and ICTR are entitled to business-class travel and payment of a daily subsistence allowance at the 40 per cent supplementary rate.

38. The President may be assisted by a Senior Legal Officer (at the P-5 level) and the two Vice-Presidents can receive assistance from one Legal Officer (P-4). The President and two Vice-Presidents of the Court should receive the assistance of at least two (General Service) secretaries, one at the Principal level to be assigned to the President, and another to the two Vice-Presidents (see annex III.B).

Staffing requirements

39. The overall staffing requirements under both scenarios are as follows:

Scheme A (non-referral scenario)

Presidency:

President	
1 Senior Legal Officer	P-5
1 Secretary	GS (PL)
First Vice-President	
Second Vice-President	
1 Legal Officer	P-4
1 Secretary	GS

Staffing requirements (scheme A)

Legal Officers	2
Secretaries	2
Total	4

Scheme B (referral scenario)

Presidency:

Composed as above

Divisions:

(a) Appeals Division

1 President	
1 Legal Officer	P-4
1 Secretary	GS
4 Judges	
2 Legal Officers	P-4
2 Secretaries	GS

(b) Trial Division

Not less than 6 Judges	
3 Legal Officers	P-4
3 Secretaries	GS

(c) Pre-Trial Division

Not less than 6 Judges	
3 Legal Officers	P-4
3 Secretaries	GS

Chambers:

(a) Appeals Chamber

All the Judges of the Appeals Division (5)

(b) Trial Chamber

3 Judges of the Trial Division

(c) Pre-Trial Chamber

Either 3 Judges or 1 Judge of the Pre-Trial Division

Staffing requirements (scheme B)

Legal Officers in support of the Presidency	2
Legal Officers in support of the Divisions	9
Secretaries	11
Total	22

40. The above staff, while substantially servicing the Presidency and/or the Divisions and Chambers, would administratively be part of the Registry. Special arrangements could be made between those bodies and the Registry concerning conditions of service of such staff, their recruitment, etc.

VII. Judges other than those comprising the Presidency

41. While, according to article 35 of the Statute, judges comprising the Presidency shall serve on a full-time basis as soon as they are elected, it is to be decided by the Presidency, on the basis of the workload of the Court and in consultation with its members, to what extent the remaining judges shall be required to serve on a full-time basis. The salaries, allowances and expenses of those judges are to be decided upon by the Assembly of States Parties in accordance with article 49 of the Statute.

42. In this connection and for reference purposes, paragraphs 30 to 35 above may be consulted.

VIII. Office of the Prosecutor

43. The Office of the Prosecutor will act independently as a separate organ of the Court (Statute, art. 42, para. 1). As indicated above, the premises of the Office should be located separately from the rest of the Court, preferably in a separate building. On the other hand, it may be also important, for practical reasons, for the locations to be not too distant from one another. As regards the expenses concerning the premises of the Office of the Prosecutor, the remarks made in paragraph 18 above also apply here. The structure and staffing of the Office would depend on the level of activity of the Court in the first 12-month period.

44. It is assumed that the Prosecutor will be elected at the first session of the Assembly.

45. The Prosecutor can be assisted by one or more Deputy Prosecutors (Statute, art. 42, para. 2). In the case of non-referral, it may be assumed that the Prosecutor would have one Deputy Prosecutor with whom to work on matters such as recruitment, investigation policies, structuring of the Office, etc. It can be assumed that in case of a referral of a situation to the Court during the first year of its operation, two Deputy Prosecutors would be required. The Deputy Prosecutors shall also be elected by the Assembly, but from a list of candidates provided by the Prosecutor. For each position of a Deputy Prosecutor to be filled, the Prosecutor would have to nominate three candidates (art. 42, para. 4). In view of these requirements, it is unlikely that the Deputy Prosecutors would be elected at the first session of the Assembly (unless consensus regarding the suitable candidates is reached prior to the session). Accordingly, the Deputy Prosecutors could be elected at a special session of the Assembly (second half of the first year).

46. The Prosecutor and the Deputy Prosecutors shall serve on a full-time basis (art. 42, para. 2). They will take up their respective duties after having made a solemn undertaking in open Court (art. 45). It would be up to the Assembly of States Parties to decide on the terms of office of both the Prosecutor and the Deputy Prosecutors in accordance with article 42, paragraph 4, of the Rome Statute. Consideration may be given in this respect to the desirability of grading their terms

of office in such a manner that the experience and the institutional memory of the Office of the Prosecutor will be preserved.

47. As to the staffing needs of the Office, the Prosecutor will have the authority to appoint such qualified staff as may be required, including the appointment of investigators (Statute, art. 44, para. 1). They will be part of the staff of the Court and subject to staff regulations to be proposed by the Registrar, with the agreement of the Presidency and the Prosecutor, and approved by the Assembly (ibid., para. 3). The Prosecutor would also appoint advisers with legal expertise on specific issues, including, but not limited to, sexual and gender violence and violence against children (art. 42, para. 9). It is unclear from the Statute whether the latter category of individuals would form part of the staff of the Court.

48. The Prosecutor may employ, in exceptional circumstances, gratis personnel offered by States parties, intergovernmental organizations or non-governmental organizations (art. 44, para. 4). Gratis personnel shall be employed in accordance with guidelines to be established by the Assembly (ibid.). It is unclear whether gratis personnel would be required in the first 12-month period of the Court's operation.

49. The Prosecutor shall have full authority over the management and administration of the Office, including the staff, facilities and other resources thereof (art. 42, para. 2).

Staffing requirements under scheme A (non-referral scenario)

50. **Immediate Office of the Prosecutor**. This Office would include the Prosecutor, one Deputy Prosecutor (D-2), one Special Assistant to the Prosecutor at the P-5 level, four prosecutors, four Investigators, one Legal Officer, an Information Officer, a Programmer/Analyst and one Secretary at the GS (PL) level assigned to the Prosecutor.

51. In order to help the Prosecutor recruit the relevant staff and exercise the management and administration of the Office, an **Administrative Unit** would be needed. Since the Prosecutor shall be responsible for the retention, storage and security of information and physical evidence in the course of the investigations (Rules of Procedure and Evidence, rule 10), an **Evidence and Information Management Unit** would be necessary as well.

52. Accordingly, staff resources for a minimal initial establishment of the Office of the Prosecutor could consist of a core staffing table of the Prosecutor (Under-Secretary-General level), one Deputy Prosecutor (D-2), four prosecutors (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3), four Investigators (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3), one Special Assistant to the Prosecutor (P-5), one Legal Adviser (P-4), one Personnel Officer (P-5), one Finance Officer (P-4), one Evidence Management Officer (P-5), one Information Officer (P-4), one Programmer/Analyst (P-3), one General Service/ Principal level staff assigned to the Prosecutor and a pool of nine General Service staff to carry out secretarial and other clerical functions for the prosecutors, investigators and personnel, finance, evidence management and information officers (each of whom would be assisted by one General Service staff). Based on the foregoing assumptions (non-referral scenario), the organizational chart of the Office

of the Prosecutor is set out in annex I.A. Proposed post requirements under this scenario are outlined in annex I.B.

53. The initial resource requirements for the ICTY included a category entitled "General temporary assistance and overtime". Similar requirements under the heading "Other staff costs" would provide for: (a) general temporary assistance resources for replacements in the Office of the Prosecutor during periods of extended sick or maternity leave; and (b) resources to meet overtime and night differential requirements that might arise. It seems advisable to envisage such requirements in the first-year budget of the Court.

54. The appropriate resources should be foreseen for travel of staff of the Office of the Prosecutor.

Staff requirements under scheme B (referral scenario)

55. In the case of a referral of a situation pursuant to article 13 of the Statute, the structure and staffing requirements of the Office of the Prosecutor would have to be expanded to develop the prosecutorial and investigative capacity of the Office. Two Deputy Prosecutor positions would be required (one Deputy might oversee the Prosecution Section and the other might direct the Investigations Section).

56. The **Immediate Office of the Prosecutor** could consist of the Prosecutor, two Deputy Prosecutors (D-2), one Special Assistant to the Prosecutor at the P-5 level, and a Special Assistant (P-4) for each of the Deputy Prosecutors. This Office would be supported by a pool of three Secretaries with one such Secretary at the GS (PL) level assigned to the Prosecutor.

57. **Appeals Unit**. This Unit could be created within the Immediate Office to assist the Prosecutor in handling appeals to the Appeals Chamber of the Court. The P-5 level post of Appeals Adviser/Counsel could be established to advise and assist the Prosecutor in the preparation and presentation of appeals to the Appeals Chamber. The proposed Appeals Adviser/Counsel could be supported by a General Service staff member.

Prosecution Section

58. The Prosecution Section, in view of the ICTY and ICTR experience, would require at least one trial preparation team headed by a Chief of Prosecutions at the D-1 level. The Trial Unit would require a Senior Trial Attorney (P-5), one Trial Counsel at the P-4 level, one Trial Counsel at the P-3 level, one Legal Officer (P-2), a Case Manager (General Service (Other level)) and the assistance of a Trial Support Assistant (GS (OL)). This team would be supported by a pool of two Secretaries (GS (OL)).

59. A **Legal Advisory Unit** could be proposed to provide independent specialist legal advice to the Office of the Prosecutor, in particular in relation to international law and comparative criminal law. Staff of this Unit could include one Senior Legal Adviser (P-5), one Legal Adviser on comparative law (P-4) and one Legal Adviser on international law (P-4). Administrative support to the Legal Advisory Unit could be provided by two Secretaries (GS (OL)).

60. Accordingly, the overall staffing resource requirement of the Prosecution Section would consist of one D-1, two P-5, three P-4, one P-3, one P-2 and six General Service (Other level) posts.

Investigations Section

61. The Investigations Section would be headed by the Chief of Investigations at the D-1 level, who would be responsible for the efficient performance of the investigations. An Investigation Commander at the P-5 level would be responsible for coordinating and directing the activities of a criminal investigation team. The team would be composed of a Team Leader (P-4), seven investigators (4 P-3 and 3 P-2) and a Criminal Intelligence Analyst (P-2). It would be assisted by a pool of four Language Assistants at the GS (OL) level to help the Investigations Section with the translation of documents to be used for trial proceedings. The Investigation Team might be strengthened by the investigative services of gratis personnel under article 44, paragraph 4.[13]

62. A **Team Legal Advisers Unit** could be envisaged, at the discretion of the Prosecutor, consisting of a team of four Legal Advisers at the P-4 level to provide legal advice to the Investigation Team.

63. **Administrative support to the Investigations Section** could be provided by a pool of six secretaries, one for the Chief of Investigations, one for the Investigations Commander, two for the Investigations team and two for the Team Legal Advisers Unit (each secretary offering support to two Team Legal Advisers).

64. Accordingly, the overall staffing resource requirement of the Investigations Section would consist of one D-1, one P-5, five P-4, four P-3, four P-2 and 10 General Service (Other level) staff.

65. The increased resources should be foreseen for travel of staff of the Office of the Prosecutor.

66. As under the non-referral scenario discussed in paragraph 53 above, it seems advisable to envisage in the referral scenario as well a category entitled "Other staff costs". Requirements under this heading would provide for: (a) general temporary assistance resources for replacements in the Office of the Prosecutor during periods of extended sick or maternity leave; and (b) resources to meet overtime and night differential requirements that might arise.

67. The organizational chart of the Office of the Prosecutor under scheme B (referral scenario) is set out in annex II.A. Proposed post requirements under this scenario are outlined in annex II.B.

IX. The Registry

68. The structure and staffing requirements of the Registry would depend on the level and scope of activities of the Court.

69. The Registry shall be responsible for the non-judicial aspects of the administration and servicing of the Court (Statute, art. 43, para. 1). It shall be

[13] The ICTY Investigation Division also includes the Leadership Research Team, the Military Analysis Team, the Fugitive Intelligence and Sensitive Sources Unit and the Forensic Unit.

headed by the Registrar, who shall be the principal administrative officer of the Court. The Registrar shall exercise functions under the authority of the President of the Court (ibid., para. 2).

70. The Registrar shall be elected by the judges. A Deputy Registrar can be elected "if the need arises, and upon the recommendation of the Registrar" (ibid., para. 4).

71. It is assumed that the Registrar would be elected by the judges immediately following the Inaugural Meeting. In the case of a non-referral scenario, the Deputy Registrar may not be needed in the first 12-month period.

Staff requirements for the Registry under scheme A (non-referral scenario)

Office of the Registrar

72. An **Immediate Office of the Registrar** would consist of the Registrar at the ASG level and one General Service (Other level) post.

73. **Presidency Legal Support Unit**. This unit would provide legal advice and the necessary secretarial support to the Presidency. It would comprise one Senior Legal Officer (P-5) assigned to the President and one Legal Officer (P-4) assigned to the two Vice-Presidents. Furthermore, the President would be assisted by one General Service secretary at the Principal level and the two Vice-Presidents would receive the assistance of one General Service (Other level) staff.

74. **Registry Legal Support Unit**. This unit would provide advice on the legal aspects of all administrative matters. It would consist of one Senior Legal Officer (P-5), one Legal Officer (P-3) and one General Service (Other level) post to supply the necessary administrative and secretarial support for the unit.

75. **Press and Information Office**. This Office would include one Spokesman for the Court (P-4), one press and information assistant (GS (PL)) and one public information assistant (GS (OL)).

76. **Security and Safety Section**. This section would be responsible for ensuring the security of the Court premises. The staffing requirements would include a Chief of Security (P-4), an assistant to the Chief (GS (PL)), an administrative assistant to the Chief (GS (OL)) and 10 Security Officers. Given the nature of the Court, the possibility of terrorist attacks against it would seem to justify a reasonable number of Security Officers even under a non-referral scenario. It is understood that ensuring security of the Court facilities outside the premises will be the responsibility of the host country.

77. Since no courtroom activities would take place under a non-referral scenario, the Registry would mostly perform administrative functions.

Administrative Division

78. **Office of the Chief of Administration**. The Chief of Administration (D-1) would direct five administrative sections. He/She would be assisted by one General Service staff.

79. **General Service Section**. This section would be responsible for procurement, travel and traffic arrangements as well as building management and transport

activities. The staffing structure could include one Chief of Section (P-4), one Procurement Officer (P-3), one Building Management Officer (P-2) and two assistants (GS (OL)).

80. **Personnel Services Section**. The proposed staffing structure for two units would include one Chief of Section (P-4), one Recruitment Officer (P-3), one Personnel Officer (P-2) and two assistants (GS (OL)).

81. **Budget and Finance Services Section**. The proposed staffing structure of this section would include one Chief of Section (P-4), one Finance Officer (P-3) and one budget assistant and one finance assistant, both at the GS (OL) level.

82. **Conference and Language Support Services Section**. This section would be responsible for translation and simultaneous interpretation services. The proposed structure could comprise of one Chief of Section (P-5), one Translator/Reviser (P-4) and one Interpreter (P-4), two Translators/Revisers (P-3) and one Interpreter (P-3) and one assistant (GS (OL)).

83. **Electronic Support and Communications Services Section**. The responsibilities of this section would include both computer services and communications. The proposed structure would consist of one Chief of Section (P-4), one Communications Coordinator/Senior Programmer (P-3), one senior LAN administrator (GS (OL)) and five GS (OL) posts (1 communications technician, 1 communications clerk, 1 programming assistant, 1 audio-visual technician, 1 computer support assistant).

84. As in the case of the non-referral scenario for the Office of the Prosecutor discussed in paragraph 53 above, it would seem advisable to envisage for the Registry a category entitled "Other staff costs". Requirements under this heading would provide for: (a) general temporary assistance resources for replacements in the Registry during periods of extended sick or maternity leave; and (b) resources to meet overtime and night differential requirements that might arise.

85. The organizational chart of the registry under scheme A (non-referral scenario) is set out in annex III.A. Proposed post requirements of the Registry under this scenario are outlined in annex III.B.

Staff requirements for the Registry under scheme B (referral scenario)

86. In the case of a referral of a situation under article 13 of the Statute, staffing requirements of the Registry would have to be augmented commensurate with the increase in responsibilities and the greater complexity of the tasks to be performed.

87. An additional post of Deputy Registrar (D-2) would be required and would be allotted an additional assistant (GS (OL)). Thus, the **Immediate Office of the Registrar** would include these two new posts. Administrative and secretarial assistance to the Registrar could be provided by a GS (PL) post.

88. **Registry Legal Support Unit**. In view of the increased functions of the Registry in the referral scenario, this unit could be strengthened by a Legal Officer at the P-4 level, in addition to one Senior Legal Officer (P-5), one Legal Officer (P-3), and one General Service (OL) staff.

89. **Press and Information Office**. Staff resources for this unit could remain unchanged (see para. 75).

90. **Security and Safety Section**. The staffing resources of this Section would require strengthening. This could be done by establishing additional Security Officer posts for the courtroom premises of the Pre-Trial Chamber and the Appeals Chamber. The functions of Security Section would include the requirement to ensure the safety of witnesses both before and after testifying, to accompany the accused throughout the Court complex and in general to ensure the security of the premises. The staffing requirements would include a Chief of Security (P-4), an assistant to the Chief (GS (PL)), an administrative assistant (GS (OL)) and 30 Security Officers. Two of the Security Officers would act as Courtroom Supervisors to oversee the security in the Pre-Trial Chamber and the Appeals Chamber, four would be Courtroom Officers responsible for permanent security within the courtrooms and eight Public Area Officers would monitor the public galleries and viewing areas in both Chambers as well as the entrances and exits from the public areas of the Court. Three would serve as Detained Escort Officers, who would be responsible for the movement of detainees within the Court complex and to and from holding cells.

Court Management and Support Section

91. Under the direction of the Head of Section (D-1) who would be allotted one assistant (GS (OL)), this new Section would be responsible for managing courtroom operations, providing legal aid through the assignment of defence counsel, recommending protective measures and providing counselling and support to victims and witnesses. In the initial phase, it might consist of the following units.

92. **Immediate Court Management and Support Unit**. This unit would be responsible for making all necessary arrangements for hearings and status conferences, including the provision of services required during the proceedings (receiving documents filed in the courtroom during the pre-trial proceedings, handling of exhibits and the preparation of procedural minutes). The minimum requirement for the unit would be two teams each consisting of a Court Deputy (team leader, P-2) and one Usher/Courtroom Officer (GS (OL)) to serve the Pre-Trial Chamber and the Appeals Chamber. Each team would be assisted by two Court Records Assistants and one court clerk at the GS (OL) level.

93. **Victims and Witnesses Unit**. The proposed structure of the unit would include one Coordinator (P-4), one Protection Officer (P-3), one Support Officer (P-2), one Witness Clerk (GS (OL)) and one administrative assistant (GS (OL)). Secretarial support for the unit would be provided by one General Service (Other level) staff member.

94. **Presidency, Divisions/Chambers Legal Support Unit**. This unit would provide in-court legal and administrative support, research, documentation and editorial services to the judges (the Presidency, the Pre-Trial Division, the Pre-Trial Chamber, the Appeals Division and the Appeals Chamber). The staffing resources would include: Head of Unit (P-5), one Senior Legal Officer (P-5) assigned to the President of the Court, 10 Legal Officers (P-4) assigned to the judges, one General Service (Principal level) staff assigned to the President of the Court and 10 General Service (Other level) posts to provide administrative and clerical support to the unit.

95. **Defence Counsel Unit**. This unit could be staffed by one staff member at the P-3 level and one administrative assistant (GS (OL)).

96. **Library and Reference Unit**. This unit could be staffed by a Librarian (P-3), an Archivist (P-2) and an administrative assistant (GS (OL)).

97. The organizational chart of the Immediate Office of the Registry and the Court Management and Support Section under scheme B is set out in annex IV.A. The proposed post requirements for this segment are outlined in annex IV.B.

Administrative Division

98. **Office of the Chief of Administration**. The structure of the Administrative Division would remain the same as under the non-referral scenario. Accordingly, the Chief of Administration (D-1) would direct five administrative sections. He/She would have the services of one assistant (GS (OL)).

99. **General Service Section**. The staffing structure of this unit would be increased to include one Chief of Section (P-4), one Procurement Officer (P-3), one Building Management Officer (P-2), one General Service (Principal level) and 14 General Service (Other level) consisting of an administrative assistant, a secretary, a procurement assistant, a travel/traffic clerk, a maintenance supervisor, a maintenance and operations assistant, a receiving clerk, a property control/mail and a pouch clerk, a computer graphic designer, two reproduction clerks and two drivers.

100. **Personnel Services Section**. The range of activities of this section would remain the same, i.e. to cover recruitment, contract issuance and administration of entitlements. The staffing structure would also remain unchanged: one Chief of Section (P-4), one Recruitment Officer (P-3), one Personnel Officer (P-2) and two assistants (GS (OL)).

101. **Budget and Finance Services Section**. The staffing structure of this section could also remain the same: one Chief of Section (P-4), one Finance Officer (P-3), and two GS (OL) posts (1 budget assistant and 1 finance assistant).

102. **Conference and Language Support Services Section**. The staffing resources of the section would require strengthening in view of the increased and diversified functions of the Court under the referral scenario. The section would be responsible for translation and simultaneous interpretation, conference servicing and court reporting services. The proposed structure could consist of one Chief of Section (P-5), five Translators/Revisers (P-4), five Conference Interpreters (P-4) and two General Service (Other level) posts.

103. **Electronic Support and Communications Services Section**. With the addition of one Courtroom Operations Coordinator, the proposed structure would be as follows: a Chief of Section (P-4), one Communications Coordinator/Senior Programmer (P-3), one Courtroom Operations Coordinator (P-2), one senior LAN administrator (GS (PL)) and five GS (OL) posts: one communications technician, one communications clerk, one programming assistant, one audio-visual technician and one computer support assistant.

104. The organizational chart of the Administrative Division of the Office of the Registry under scheme B is set out in annex V.A. The proposed post requirements for this segment are outlined in annex V.B.

105. As in the case of the non-referral scenario discussed in paragraph 84 above, it seems advisable to envisage for the Registry in the referral scenario as well a category entitled "Other staff costs". Requirements under this heading would provide for: (a) general temporary assistance resources for replacements of staff during periods of extended sick or maternity leave; (b) temporary assistance for trials; and (c) resources to meet overtime and night differential requirements that might arise.

106. The overall staffing requirements for the Court under the non-referral scenario are outlined in Annex VI; and the proposed staffing requirements in the referral scenario are set out in Annex VII.

Part Two
Provisional estimates for the first financial year of the Court

I. Summary of estimates

107. As indicated in the Introduction, if the sessions of the Assembly of States Parties, the meetings of the Bureau and the Inaugural Meeting of the Court are held in The Hague, it is estimated that the total cost for the first year of the Court, in the case of non-referral, would be $15,788,000, of which $9,731,100 would relate to the cost of operations of the Court and $6,056,900 to the costs of the meetings of the Assembly of States Parties, the meetings of the Bureau and the Inaugural Meeting of the Court. In the case of referral (Scheme B), the cost of the meetings would not change but the cost of operations would be much higher. Thus, the total requirements under this scenario are estimated to be $30,133,400, of which $24,076,500 would relate to the cost of the Court's operations. In both cases, however, it should be clearly understood that these estimates are by their very nature indicative and that the precise level of resource requirements will only emerge in the light of experience and as States parties make decisions as to the size and composition of organizational units which they wish to finance. Estimates have been made on a full-cost basis, but actual assessments required may be lower in view of the likelihood that recruitment lead times will result in relatively high vacancy levels in the first year of operation as alluded to in footnote a in tables 2, 5 and 7 below.

108. If the above-mentioned meetings are held in New York, it is estimated that the total requirements would be reduced by $109,100, under either scenario, due to the net effect of higher conference-servicing costs in New York and higher non-conference-servicing costs associated with holding the meetings in The Hague. Since the seat of the Court will be in The Hague, the cost of its operations is not affected by the choice of the venue of the meetings mentioned above. Therefore, if the meetings were held in New York, under the non-referral scenario, total requirements are estimated to be $15,678,900, of which $9,731,100 would relate to the cost of operations of the Court and $5,947,800 to the cost of the meetings. Under the referral scenario, the total requirements would amount to $30,024,300. The estimates for The Hague and for New York as the venue for these meetings are summarized in tables 1 (a) and 1 (b) respectively.

109. Provisions made under the referral scenario are based on the assumption that the Court would deal with up to six detainees and six trials in its first year of operation.

Table 1 (a)
Summary of estimates for the first year by programme

With The Hague as the venue for the sessions of the Assembly of States Parties, the meetings of the Bureau and the Inaugural Meeting of the Court
(Thousands of United States dollars)

		Estimated requirements	
		Scheme A (non-referral)	*Scheme B (referral)*
I.	**Operations of the Court**		
	A. Presidency and Divisions[a]	1 025.3	3 641.8
	B. Office of the Prosecutor	2 862.8	5 182.5
	C. The Registry	4 552.1	11 528.5
	D. Programme support	1 291.0	3 723.7
	Total expenditures (gross)	**9 731.1**	**24 076.5**
II.	**Sessions of the Assembly of States Parties and meetings of the Bureau**		
	A. Conference-servicing costs	4 019.9	*(idem)*
	B. Non-conference-servicing costs	299.3	*(idem)*
	C. Programme support costs (13% of total of A + B)	561.5	*(idem)*
	D. Reserve for contingency (15% of total of A + B + C)	732.1	*(idem)*
	Total (A + B + C + D)	**5 612.8**	***(idem)***
III.	**Inaugural Meeting of the Court**		
	A. Conference-servicing costs	171.8	*(idem)*
	B. Non-conference-servicing costs	170	*(idem)*
	C. Programme support costs (13% of total of A + B)	44.4	*(idem)*
	D. Reserve for contingency (15% of total of A + B + C)	57.9	*(idem)*
	Total (A + B + C + D)	**444.1**	***(idem)***
	Total (II + III)	**6 056.9**	***(idem)***
	Grand total (I + II + III)	**15 788.0**	**30 133.4**

[a] Requirements for posts directly assigned to the Presidency and the Divisions are included in the resources under the Registry.

Table 1 (b)
Summary of estimates for the first year by programme

With New York as the venue for the sessions of the Assembly of States Parties, the meetings of the Bureau and the Inaugural Meeting of the Court
(Thousands of United States dollars)

		Estimated requirements	
		Scheme A (non-referral)	*Scheme B (referral)*
I.	**Operations of the Court**[a]	**9 731.1**	**24 076.5**
II.	**Sessions of the Assembly of States Parties and meetings of the Bureau**		
	A. Conference-servicing costs	4 198.9	4 198.9
	B. Non-conference-servicing costs	80.7	80.7
	C. Programme support costs (13% of total of A + B)	556.4	556.4
	D. Reserve for contingency (15% of total of A + B + C)	725.4	725.4
	Total (A + B + C + D)	**5 561.4**	**5 561.4**
III.	**Inaugural Meeting of the Court**		
	A. Conference-servicing costs	148.1	148.1
	B. Non-conference-servicing costs	149.3	149.3
	C. Programme support costs (13% of total of A + B)	38.7	38.7
	D. Reserve for contingency (15% of total of A + B + C)	50.4	50.4
	Total (A + B + C + D)	**386.4**	**386.4**
	Total (II + III)	**5 947.8**[b]	**5 947.8**[b]
	Grand total (I + II + III)	**15 678.9**	**30 024.3**

[a] It is expected that all the operations of the Court will take place at its seat at The Hague. The costs of the operations of the Court are not affected by the choice of the venue of the Assembly of States Parties, the meetings of the Bureau or the Inaugural Meeting of the Court. See table 1 (a) for a breakdown of the estimated costs of the Court's operation.

[b] Reflects a reduction of $109,100, due to the net effect of higher conference-servicing costs in New York and higher non-conference-servicing costs in The Hague.

II. Work programme

110. The level and scope of the Court's activities will depend on whether or not a situation is referred to the Court in its first year of operation. In the case of non-referral, the Court would need only the minimal level of resources necessary to undertake the tasks of setting up operations and preparing to receive eventual cases. However, should a situation be referred to the Court by a State, pursuant to article 14 of the Statute, or by the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, the Court would be faced with a much heavier workload and, therefore, considerably higher resource requirements.

III. Preliminary estimates of resource requirements for the first year of operation of the Court

111. In the case of non-referral, the total resource requirements for the first year of operation of the Court are estimated at $9,731,100. In the case of referral, that total is estimated at $24,076,500. Table 2 contains a breakdown of the estimated requirements by object of expenditure for both cases. Estimates for the referral scenario were based on the assumption that the Court, in its first year, would deal with a maximum of six detainees and trials.

112. As summarized in table 3, it is estimated that, in the case of non-referral, a total of 83 posts would be required (41 in the Professional category and above and 42 in the General Service and related categories, including 10 security posts). In the case of referral, the Court would need a total of 191 posts (81 in the Professional category and above, 80 in the General Service and 30 in the Security Service).

113. Estimates provided herein should be revised when more precise information becomes available. In particular, estimates regarding the premises of the Court have not been included. Based on the number of judges and the proposed number of posts, it is estimated that the Court would require a minimum of 8,500 square metres of space (3,600 under the non-referral scenario) to accommodate offices for the Presidency, the Divisions/Chambers, the Office of the Prosecutor and the Registry, as well as courtrooms and ancillary areas. As mentioned in the Introduction (para. 7), the host Government has indicated that it will "provide for and finance 'interim' accommodations worthy of the Court" in order to enable the Court to start its operations from the first day of its existence. However, at this stage it is not clear what facilities and equipment would be included in such premises or under what specific terms and conditions they would be provided for and financed. Without a knowledge of the precise terms of the arrangements to be made with the host country, it is not possible at the current stage to provide estimates for a number of non-recurrent costs that might arise in respect of such items as alteration of premises, conference furniture and equipment, wiring for computer networking, etc.

Table 2

Summary of estimates for the first year of operation of the Court by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Estimated requirements	
	Non-referral	*Referral*
Salaries, allowances and entitlements of judges	1 025.3	3 629.8
Posts	6 846.7	14 530.2[a]
Other staff costs	474.4	1 560.8
Consultants and experts	12.0	180.0
Travel	80.7	449.0
Hospitality	1.0	3.0
Contractual services	109.8	1 257.3
General operating expenses	322.4	795.6
Supplies and materials	129.7	299.1
Furniture	107.3	330.5
Office automation equipment	571.0	947.9
Maintenance of furniture and equipment	50.8	93.4
Total requirements	**9 731.0**	**24 076.5**

[a] These figures reflect a zero vacancy assumption. However, if vacancy factors of 50% for posts in the Professional category and above and 65% for posts in the General Service and related categories were applied, total post requirements would amount to $3,738,200 under the non-referral scenario, and $7,906,600 under the referral scenario. Consequently, total requirements for the Court's first year of operation would be $5,992,800 and $16,169,900, respectively.

Table 3
Summary of post requirements for the first year of operation of the Court

	Estimated requirements	
	Non-referral	*Referral*
Professional category and above		
USG	1	1
ASG	1	1
D-2	1	3
D-1	3	4
P-5	8	9
P-4	14	38
P-3	11	13
P-2/1	2	12
Total	**41**	**81**
Other categories		
General Service (Principal level)	4	6
General Service (Other level)	28	74
Security	10	30
Total	**42**	**110**
Grand total	**83**	**191**

A. The Presidency and the Divisions of the Court

Table 4
Estimates by object of expenditure[a]
(Thousands of United States dollars)

A. Presidency and Divisions of the Court

	Estimated requirements	
	Non-referral	*Referral*
Salaries and allowances of judges	824.4	2 904.4
Common costs of judges	200.9	725.4
Consultants and experts	-	-
Travel	-	12.0
Total requirements	**1 025.3**	**3 641.8**

[a] Does not include requirements for posts directly assigned to the Presidency and the Divisions of the Court. Such requirements are included under the Registry (see table 8).

Activities

114. Under the non-referral scenario the Presidency would be active; the Court would be concerned mainly with the organizational matters associated with the first year of operation. However, should a situation be referred to the Court, the three Divisions (Appeals, Trial and Pre-Trial) and Chambers (Appeals, Trial and Pre-Trial) would become operational, implying that, in addition to the judges composing the Presidency, other judges assigned to the Divisions (and Chambers) would also be serving on a full-time basis. The Divisions as well as the Presidency would be assisted by a number of Professional and General Service staff. It is assumed that under the referral scenario the Court might have to deal with up to six trials.

Resource requirements

115. The estimates included under this heading are related to the salaries, allowances and common costs of judges. Requirements for consultants and experts to assist the Presidency or the Divisions and Chambers were not included because the relevant data are not currently available. It was considered prudent, however, to include a modest provision for official travel of judges under the referral scenario, as such travel might become necessary for visits to crime scenes or other official business of the Court. Requirements for travel related to attendance at sessions of the Assembly of States Parties, the meetings of the Bureau and the Inaugural Meeting of the Court were not included under this heading, but are reflected under the non-conference-servicing costs related to those meetings.

116. On the basis of the above assumptions, resource requirements for the Presidency and the Divisions have been estimated at $1,025,300 in the case of non-referral, and $3,641,800 in the case of referral.

Salaries and allowances of judges

117. The Presidency is composed of the President and two Vice-Presidents (the First and Second Vice-Presidents). Pursuant to article 35 of the Statute, the members of the Presidency shall serve on a full-time basis as soon as they are elected at the Inaugural Meeting. As mentioned above, in the case of referral, it is assumed that, in addition to the members of the Presidency, the 15 other judges would also serve on a full-time basis. The salaries, allowances and expenses of the judges may be decided upon by the Assembly of States Parties; these salaries and allowances shall not be reduced during the judges' term of office (article 49 of the Statute).

118. For purposes of these estimates, it has been assumed that the conditions of service of the judges of the International Criminal Court would be similar to those of the judges of the International Court of Justice. Therefore, a provision of $2,904,400 under the referral scenario was made for the payment of an annual salary of $160,000 for 18 judges, together with a provision for the payment of a special annual allowance of $15,000 for the President and a special annual allowance of $9,400 for the Vice-Presidents. The latter is paid to the Vice-Presidents for each day they act as President, provided that, on an annual basis, such special allowance would not exceed $9,400 in total. Under the non-referral scenario, as explained in paragraph 41 above, the Presidency may, on the basis of the workload of the Court and in consultation with its members, decide that some or all of the remaining 15 judges should serve on a full-time basis. Consequently, a provision of $824,400 has been made to cover the salary of the President, two Vice-Presidents and the

equivalent of two additional judges on a full-time basis, as well as for the payment of a special annual allowance of $15,000 for the President and a special annual allowance of up to $9,400 for the Vice-Presidents, as in the referral scenario. Should the States parties decide to adopt different conditions of service for the judges of ICC, the estimates would have to be revised.

Common costs of judges

119. Requirements estimated at $200,900 ($725,400 under the referral scenario) would provide for business-class travel on appointment, installation allowance, removal of household effects, education grant and home leave entitlements.

Staff costs

120. Costs related to staff directly assigned to the Presidency and the Divisions are not included under this heading. For administrative purposes, the staff who will be assigned to substantively service the Presidency and the Divisions are included under the Registry (see paras. 38-40 above). However, for ease of analysis, annex VIII contains a breakdown of these staff resources from the Registry as presented under the Presidency and the Divisions.

Travel

121. It is assumed that travel of judges would be limited in the first year of the Court's operation. Thus, a modest provision of $12,000 has been included under the referral scenario for travel of judges (see para. 114 above).

B. Office of the Prosecutor

Table 5

Estimates by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

B. Office of the Prosecutor

	Estimated requirements	
	Non-referral	*Referral*
Posts	2 615.2	4 381.8[a]
Other staff costs	202.2	364.5
Consultants and experts	-	60.0
Travel (including travel for purposes of investigation)	45.4	376.2
Rental of premises[b]	-	-
Total expenditures	**2 862.8**	**5 182.5**

[a] These figures reflect a zero vacancy assumption. However, if vacancy factors of 50% for posts in the Professional category and above and 65% for posts in the General Service and related categories were applied, post requirements would amount to $1,377,600 under the non-referral scenario, and $2,329,800 under the referral scenario. Consequently, total requirements for the first year of operation would be $1,485,200 and $2,852,700, respectively.

[b] Pending outcome of negotiations with the host Government, no provision is included in these estimates.

Table 6
Post requirements
(Thousands of United States dollars)

B. Office of the Prosecutor

	Estimated requirements	
	Non-referral	*Referral*
Professional category and above		
USG	1	1
D-2	1	2
D-1	2	2
P-5	5	5
P-4	5	10
P-3	3	5
P-2/1	0	5
Total	**17**	**30**
Other categories		
General Service (Principal level)	1	1
General Service (Other level)	9	19
Total	**10**	**20**
Grand total	**27**	**50**

Activities

122. Pursuant to article 42, paragraph 1, of the Statute, the Office of the Prosecutor shall act independently, as a separate organ of the Court. Accordingly, the premises of the Office of the Prosecutor should be located separately from the rest of the Court, preferably in a separate building. The Office shall be headed by a Prosecutor, who shall have full authority over the management and administration of the Office, including staff, facilities and other resources thereof (art. 42, para. 2).

123. The structure and staffing of the Office of the Prosecutor in the first year of operation would depend on the level of activity of the Court. In the case of non-referral, the Office of the Prosecutor would need only the minimal level of resources necessary to carry out the tasks related to the initial establishment of the Office. In the case of referral, the Office would require additional resources to maintain full prosecutorial and investigative capacity.

124. Under the referral scenario, a full Immediate Office of the Prosecutor would be necessary, consisting of the Prosecutor, two Deputy Prosecutors (one to oversee the Prosecution Section and the other to oversee the Investigations Section), a Special Assistant to the Prosecutor at the P-5 level and a Special Assistant (P-4) to each of the two Deputy Prosecutors. In addition, the Office would be supported by administrative and secretarial staff. The Prosecution Section would require at least one Trial Unit headed by a Chief of Prosecutions at the D-1 level. The Investigations Section, comprising at least One Criminal Investigation team, would be headed by a

Chief of Investigations, at the D-1 level, and would be responsible for the efficient undertaking of all investigations. In addition, a Legal Advisory Unit would provide independent specialist legal advice to the Prosecution Section and a team of Legal Advisers would provide legal advice to the investigation team.

Resource requirements

125. Requirements for the Office of the Prosecutor have been estimated at $2,862,800 under the non-referral scenario and $5,182,500 under the referral scenario, distributed as described below (see table 5).

Posts

126. Under the non-referral scenario, requirements estimated at $2,615,200 would provide for 27 posts (17 in the Professional category and above and 10 in the General Service category). The estimated requirements of $4,381,800 under the referral scenario would provide for 50 posts (30 in the Professional category and above and 20 in the General Service category). Details concerning the staffing and its distribution in the Office of the Prosecutor can be found in section VIII (paras. 43-64) above, table 6 and the organizational charts in annexes I and II.

Other staff costs

127. The provision of $202,200 under the non-referral scenario would provide for general temporary assistance equivalent of 12 work-months at the P-4 level and 24 work-months of General Service (Other level) staff. The provision of $364,500 under the referral scenario would include $358,500 under general temporary assistance, to cover the equivalent of two staff at the P-4 level and three General Service staff for a period of 12 months each, and $6,000 for overtime and night differential.

Consultants and experts

128. It is expected that, in the case of referral, the Prosecutor might need the services of consultants and experts. Under the assumption that the Court would be dealing with a maximum of six trials, a provision of $60,000 has been included to cover the cost of expert witnesses.

Travel

129. It is assumed that under the non-referral scenario, limited travel would be required in respect of the Prosecutor, the Deputy Prosecutors and other staff in the Office of the Prosecutor. A provision of $45,400 has been made to cover travel, for such purposes as consultations and other business in connection with the installation of the Court. In the case of referral, requirements estimated at $376,200 would provide for travel of the Prosecutor and staff of the Office of the Prosecutor as follows: $106,300 for travel and daily subsistence allowance (DSA) of the Prosecutor, the Deputy Prosecutor and other staff of the Office of the Prosecutor in connection with cases, consultations and other official business, and $269,900 for travel and DSA related to investigation missions. Travel and DSA costs related to attendance at sessions of the Assembly of States Parties, the meetings of its Bureau and the Inaugural Meeting of the Court were not included under this heading, since

they are reflected under the non-conference-servicing costs related to those meetings.

C. The Registry

Table 7
Estimates by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

C. Registry

	Estimated requirements	
	Non-referral	*Referral*
Posts	4 231.5	10 148.4[a]
Other staff costs	272.2	1 196.3
Consultants and experts	12.0	120.0
Travel	35.4	60.9
Hospitality	1.0	3.0
Rental of premises[b]	-	-
Total requirements	**4 552.1**	**11 528.5**

[a] These figures reflect a zero vacancy assumption. However, if vacancy factors of 50 per cent for posts in the Professional category and above and 65 per cent for posts in the General Service and related categories were applied, post requirements would amount to $2,360,600 under the non-referral scenario and $5,576,800 under the referral scenario. Consequently, total requirements for the first year of operation would be $2,191,500 and $5,951,700, respectively.

[b] Pending outcome of negotiations with the host Government, no provision is included in these estimates.

Table 8
Post requirements[a]

C. The Registry

	Estimated requirements	
	Non-referral	*Referral*
Professional category and above		
ASG	1	1
D-2	0	1
D-1	1	2
P-5	3	4
P-4	9	28
P-3	8	8
P-2/1	2	7
Total	**24**	**51**
Other categories		
General Service (Principal level)	3	5
General Service (Other level)	19	55
Security and Safety	10	30
Total	**32**	**90**
Grand total	**56**	**141**

[a] Includes all posts that are administratively part of the Registry (including those directly assigned to the Presidency and the Divisions of the Court).

Activities

130. In accordance with article 43, paragraph 1, of the Statute of the Court, the Registry shall be responsible for the non-judicial aspects of the administration and servicing of the Court, without prejudice to the functions and powers of the Prosecutor, in accordance with article 42 of the Statute. The Registry shall be headed by the Registrar, who shall be the principal administrative officer of the Court and who shall exercise his/her functions under the authority of the President of the Court (art. 43, para. 2). Under the referral scenario, it is expected that a Deputy Registrar would be needed.

131. The level of activity of the Registry would depend on the level and scope of the Court's activities. Under the non-referral scenario, the Registry would perform mostly administrative functions and therefore would need only a minimal level of resources. In the case of referral, the Registry would require additional resources to reflect the increased responsibilities and the greater complexity of the tasks to be performed. According to these assumptions, it is estimated that in the first year of the Court's operation, requirements for the Registry would amount to $4,552,100 under the non-referral scenario and $11,528,500 under the referral scenario.

132. It is anticipated that facilities for a detention centre would be needed for the detention of accused persons surrendered to the Court, while awaiting trial or appeal. Whether or not a provision for the rental of such facilities will be needed depends on the arrangements to be made with the host Government concerning the premises of the Court.

Resource requirements

Posts

133. Under the non-referral scenario, requirements estimated at $4,231,500 would provide for 56 posts (24 in the Professional category and above, 22 in the General Service category and 10 Security Service posts). In the case of referral, it is estimated that $10,148,400 would be needed to provide for 141 posts, including 51 in the Professional category and above, 60 in the General Service and related categories and 30 Security Service posts.

134. Details concerning the functions and the structure of the Registry can be found in section IX (paras. 68-104) above as well as in the organizational charts in annexes III to V. Table 8 presents the staffing requirements for the Registry, including staff that would be directly assigned to the Presidency and the Divisions (see also annex VIII).

Other staff costs

135. The provision of $272,200 under the non-referral scenario would provide for temporary assistance ($268,200) equivalent to two staff at the P-3 level and two at the GS (OL) level, for a period of 12 months each, plus overtime ($4,000). The amount of $1,196,300 under the referral scenario would provide for general temporary assistance ($775,900) equivalent to five staff at the P-3 level and two GS (PL) and three GS (OL) staff for a period of 12 months each; temporary assistance for meetings ($408,400) for additional interpreters and translators, typists, revisers, stenographers, ushers, etc. to supplement staff during trials; and overtime ($12,000).

Consultants and experts

136. The requirement of $12,000 under the non-referral scenario would cover the costs of computer software expertise for the Registry. Under the referral scenario, a provision of $120,000 would be needed for expertise in information technology and languages to assist at the time of arrival of detainees and in situations where witnesses would testify in languages other than the working languages of the Court.

Travel

137. Requirements estimated at $60,900 ($35,400 in the case of non-referral) would provide for travel and DSA in respect of the Registrar, the Deputy Registrar and other staff of the Registry. It is estimated that, in the case of referral, the Registrar, the Deputy Registrar and the Chiefs of Section would need to make trips to New York for consultations at United Nations Headquarters in connection with the activities contemplated in the draft Relationship Agreement between the Court and the United Nations. In the case of non-referral, it is assumed that provision for travel would be required only in respect of the Registrar, for consultations at United Nations Headquarters and for other occasional official business. Travel related to

attendance at special sessions of the Assembly of States Parties and the meetings of the Bureau was not included under this heading, but is reflected under the non-conference-servicing costs related to those meetings.

Hospitality

138. Due to the high degree of public interest that the Court is expected to generate, it is expected that some official hospitality functions will have to be organized, particularly in connection with visits of high dignitaries. Therefore, provisions amounting to $1,000 under the non-referral scenario and $3,000 under the referral scenario have been included for hospitality.

D. Programme support

Table 9
Estimates by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

D. Programme support

	Estimated requirements	
	Non-referral	*Referral*
Contractual services (including external translation)	109.8	1 257.3
General operating expenses	322.4	795.6
Supplies and materials	129.7	299.1
Furniture	107.3	330.5
Presidency	9.7	9.7
Divisions	-	31.3
Office of the Prosecutor	19.5	34.8
Registry	78.1	254.7
Office automation equipment	517.0	947.9
Presidency	22.9	23.2
Divisions	-	75.0
Office of the Prosecutor	86.9	162.2
Registry	461.2	687.5
Maintenance of furniture and equipment	50.8	93.4
Total	**1 291.0**	**3 723.7**

139. Regulation 3.3 of the draft financial regulations of the International Criminal Court,[14] stipulates that the budget of the Court "shall be divided into parts, sections and, as appropriate, programme support". For purposes of this draft budget, it was considered desirable to include under programme support a number of requirements for the functioning of the Court as a whole, i.e. the Presidency, the Chambers, the Divisions, the Office of the Prosecutor and the Registry. These requirements, such as

[14] PCNICC/2000/WGFIRR/L.1.

contractual services, general operating expenses, supplies and materials, furniture and equipment, etc., would be placed under the administration of the Registrar.

Resource requirements

140. In the case of non-referral, it is estimated that an amount of $1,291,000 would be required. Under the referral scenario, the requirements have been estimated at $3,723,700.

Contractual services

141. Under the non-referral scenario, an amount of $109,800 would be needed for security training for 10 officers in such areas as security management, close protection of VIPs, firearms, basic firefighting and evacuation and first aid ($78,500), external printing ($12,000) and data-processing services ($19,300). In the case of referral, it is estimated that $1,257,300 would be required for: defence counsel ($814,300), including fees and travel costs for a defence team of three (1 counsel, 1 investigator and 1 assistant), for a period of three months, to provide counsel to suspects and accused persons, as required; detainee services ($60,000), on the assumption that there will be up to six detainees; medical services for detainees ($12,000), at an estimated cost of $2,000 per detainee; management and technical training ($15,200); security training ($109,000) for 30 Security Officers; information technology training ($30,000) for staff in the Registry and in the Office of the Prosecutor; external translation ($157,000) covering about 1,200,000 words of documents of a less sensitive nature; external printing ($12,000); and data-processing services ($47,800).

General operating expenses

142. The requirement of $322,400 under the non-referral scenario would provide for: communications ($163,700), including commercial communication, such as local and long-distance charges, cellular phone charges, etc., subscriptions to satellite services such as Inmarsat and Intelsat, pouch and postage; maintenance of premises ($65,700); utilities ($34,500); rental of equipment ($15,000); and miscellaneous operating expenses ($43,500), to cover the costs of insurance, bank charges, eventual rental of vehicles, cleaning of uniforms, etc.

143. The requirement of $795,600 under the referral scenario would provide for communications ($404,100), maintenance of premises ($162,000), utilities ($85,300), rental of equipment ($45,000) and miscellaneous operating expenses ($99,200).

Supplies and materials

144. The requirement of $129,700 under the non-referral scenario would cover the cost of office supplies, premises maintenance supplies and materials, data-processing supplies, subscriptions to newspapers and other media, audio-visual supplies, petrol, oil and lubricants for the Court's car(s), library books ($60,000) and other miscellaneous supplies and materials. Related requirements under the referral scenario are estimated at $299,100, including, inter alia, a provision of $9,000 for forensic supplies and materials and $120,000 for library books.

Furniture and equipment

145. Requirements amounting to $107,300 under the non-referral scenario would provide for the acquisition of 4 safes, 17 steel storage cabinets, 3 conference tables (1 for the Presidency, 1 for the Office of the Prosecutor and 1 for the Registry), 87 desks of various quality and other furniture such as chairs, computer desks, filing cabinets, etc. It would also provide for the purchase of security equipment ($35,000), such as uniforms, pistols, ammunition and weapon cleaning equipment, and one vehicle ($15,000).

146. Under the referral scenario, owing to the higher number of staff, increased activity and the fact that the Divisions would be operational, it is estimated that $330,500 would be needed for furniture, including, inter alia, 12 safes, 7 conference tables (1 for the Presidency, 3 for the Divisions, 1 for the Office of the Prosecutor and 2 for the Registry), 23 storage cabinets and 208 desks, and for the acquisition of security equipment ($146,500), including one X-ray machine and search mirrors, and two vehicles ($30,000).

Office automation equipment

147. The requirement of $571,000 under the non-referral scenario would provide for the acquisition of 2 servers, 86 personal computers and printers, 4 heavy-duty printers, scanners, facsimile machines and other office automation equipment, as well as data-processing software. In the case of referral, requirements amounting to $947,900 would be needed for the acquisition of 219 personal computers and printers, 8 heavy-duty printers, plus scanners, facsimile machines, data-processing software, Lexis-Nexis (legal online database), and other office equipment.

Maintenance of furniture and equipment

148. It is estimated that, under the non-referral scenario, an amount of $50,800 would be needed to provide for maintenance of data-processing equipment, including support contracts for software, servers and network equipment, maintenance of office equipment and furniture and miscellaneous equipment (such as security equipment). Under the referral scenario, such requirements are estimated at $93,400.

IV. Preliminary estimates of costs related to the sessions of the Assembly of States Parties, the meetings of the Bureau and the Inaugural Meeting of the Court

149. In conjunction with the first year of operation of the Court, it would be necessary to hold two sessions of the Assembly of States Parties, three meetings of the Bureau of the Assembly of States Parties, and the Inaugural Meeting of the Court. Although the Court shall have its seat in The Hague, at the current stage it is not clear whether these meetings would be held in The Hague or at United Nations Headquarters in New York. Therefore, estimates are provided in respect of both locations.

150. It is expected that the organization of the meetings in question would require extensive involvement of Secretariat staff. Since the meetings should not have any financial implications for the regular budget of the United Nations, States parties

should be advised that the practice followed by the United Nations is to levy a charge, at a rate of 13 per cent of expenditures for such activities, to defray administrative and other support costs (programme support costs) incurred by the United Nations in their implementation. Such programme support costs would be included in the total costs that would be borne by the States parties.

151. The estimates contained herein comprise conference-servicing costs, non-conference-servicing costs, programme support costs and a reserve for contingency. Total requirements for the holding of the meetings are estimated at $6,081,600 for The Hague and $5,947,800 for New York. Annex IX, together with its tables IX.1 to IX.6, provides the breakdown of such costs.

152. States parties should be advised that the activities associated with the preparation and holding of the Assembly of States Parties three meetings of the Bureau of the Assembly of States Parties, and the Inaugural Meeting of the Court as well as those related to the first year of operation of the Court should not have financial implications for the regular budget of the United Nations.

A. Estimated conference-servicing costs

153. The estimates of the conference-servicing costs are based on the assumption that, for all meetings, the working languages would be the six official languages of the United Nations: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish. It is also assumed that the plenary meetings of the Assembly would require verbatim records. The first session of the Assembly of States Parties is expected to be held over a period of six weeks; the special session of the Assembly is expected to have a duration of two weeks; and each of the meetings of the Bureau is expected to have a duration of five days. The Inaugural Meeting is expected to have a duration of three days.

154. Documentation requirements for these meetings are assumed to comprise the following:

First session of the Assembly of States Parties: 10 pre-session documents (440 pages), 30 in-session documents (270 pages) and 10 post-session documents (450 pages);

Special session of the Assembly: 10 pre-session documents (400 pages), 25 in-session documents (250 pages) and 10 post-session documents (300 pages);

Each meeting of the Bureau: 10 pre-session documents (100 pages), 5 in-session documents (50 pages) and 10 post-session documents (150 pages);

Inaugural Meeting of the Court: 5 pre-session documents (30 pages), 10 in-session documents (30 pages) 10 post-session documents (30 pages).

155. At the minimum, conference-servicing staff requirements using standard costing are estimated as follows:

First session of the Assembly of States Parties (31 staff members for 6 weeks): 20 interpreters, 1 conference services coordinator, 2 conference officers, 2 documents control officers, 2 documents distribution officers, 2 documents reproduction officers, 2 technical specialists;

Special session of the Assembly (26 staff members for 2 weeks): 20 interpreters, 1 conference services coordinator, 1 conference officer, 1 documents control officer, 1 documents distribution officer, 1 documents reproduction officer, 1 technical specialist;

Each meeting of Bureau (26 staff for 5 days): 20 interpreters, 1 conference services coordinator, 1 conference officer, 1 documents control officer, 1 documents distribution officer, 1 documents reproduction officer, 1 technical specialist;

Inaugural Meeting of the Court (20 staff for 3 days): 1 conference services coordinator, 1 conference officer, 1 documents control officer, 1 documents distribution officer, 1 documents reproduction officer, 14 interpreters, 1 technical specialist.

156. If the meetings are held in The Hague, it is expected that an amount of $425,500 would be needed to provide for travel and daily subsistence assistance of conference-servicing staff. In accordance with existing practice, this staff would be assembled from the various United Nations offices; however, for costing purposes, Geneva is taken as the basis, since it is the nearest location.

157. Based on the aforementioned assumptions, conference-servicing requirements are estimated as follows:

	Thousands of United States dollars	
	The Hague	*New York*
Pre-session documentation	1 180.3	1 342.3
In-session documentation	661.6	791.1
Post-session documentation	1 242.4	1 410.6
Meeting servicing	643.3	717.3
(interpreters, conference officer, documents distribution officer and documents reproduction officer)		
Other requirements (sound technicians, etc.)	38.6	85.7
Travel of conference-servicing staff	425.5	
Total	**4 191.7**	**4 347.0**

B. Estimated non-conference-servicing costs

158. If the meetings were to be held in The Hague, an estimated amount of $305,300 would be required for travel and DSA for the following substantive and administrative staff of the Secretariat: 1 D-2, 1 D-1, 6 P-5/4 and 3 GS. A provision of $129,400 would also be required for travel and DSA in respect of the 18 judges of ICC and the Prosecutor to the Inaugural Meeting of the Court. In addition, requirements estimated at $23,100 would provide for the hiring of 4 locally recruited staff, at the GS (OL) level.

159. Were the meetings to be convened in New York, requirements estimated at $218,500 would cover the travel and DSA of judges and the Prosecutor to the

Inaugural Meeting of the Court ($148,300) and travel and DSA in respect of the President of the Court, the Prosecutor and the Registrar to attend the special session of the Assembly of States Parties and the 2nd and 3rd meetings of the Bureau ($70,200).

160. Provision has also been included for communications ($7,000) and miscellaneous supplies and materials ($4,500).

161. Based on the aforementioned assumptions, non-conference-servicing requirements are estimated as follows:

	Thousands of United States dollars	
	The Hague	*New York*
Travel, DSA and terminal expenses in respect of Secretariat staff	305.3	-
Temporary assistance	23.1	-
(4 GS (OL) for a total of 70 days)		
Travel, DSA and terminal expenses in respect of the judges, Prosecutor and Registrar	129.4	218.5
Communications	7.0	7.0
Miscellaneous supplies and materials	4.5	4.5
Total	**469.3**	**230.0**

C. Estimated programme support costs

162. As mentioned above, the United Nations shall levy a charge, at the rate of 13 per cent of expenditures, to defray administrative and other costs incurred by the Organization in connection with the convening of the meetings. Accordingly, a provision representing about 13 per cent of the conference-servicing and non-conference servicing costs is included in the estimates. Thus, should the meetings be held at The Hague, it is estimated that programme support costs would amount to $605,900. Should the meetings be held in New York, the estimated programme support costs would be $595,000.

D. Contingency reserve

163. In accordance with established policies and practice in the United Nations, a provision corresponding to 15 per cent of total estimated costs (including programme support costs) of the meetings should be made for a contingency reserve to cover eventual shortfalls and final expenditures. Therefore, it is estimated that, should the meetings be held at The Hague, a reserve amounting to $790,000 would be needed; in the event the meetings are held at New York, a reserve of $775,800 would be required.

E. Summary of estimated costs

	Thousands of United States dollars	
	The Hague	*New York*
I. Conference-servicing	4 191.7	4 347.0
II. Non-conference-servicing	469.3	230.0
III. Programme support costs (13 per cent)	605.9	595.0
IV. Contingency reserve (15 per cent)	790.0	775.8
Total	**6 056.9**	**5 947.8**

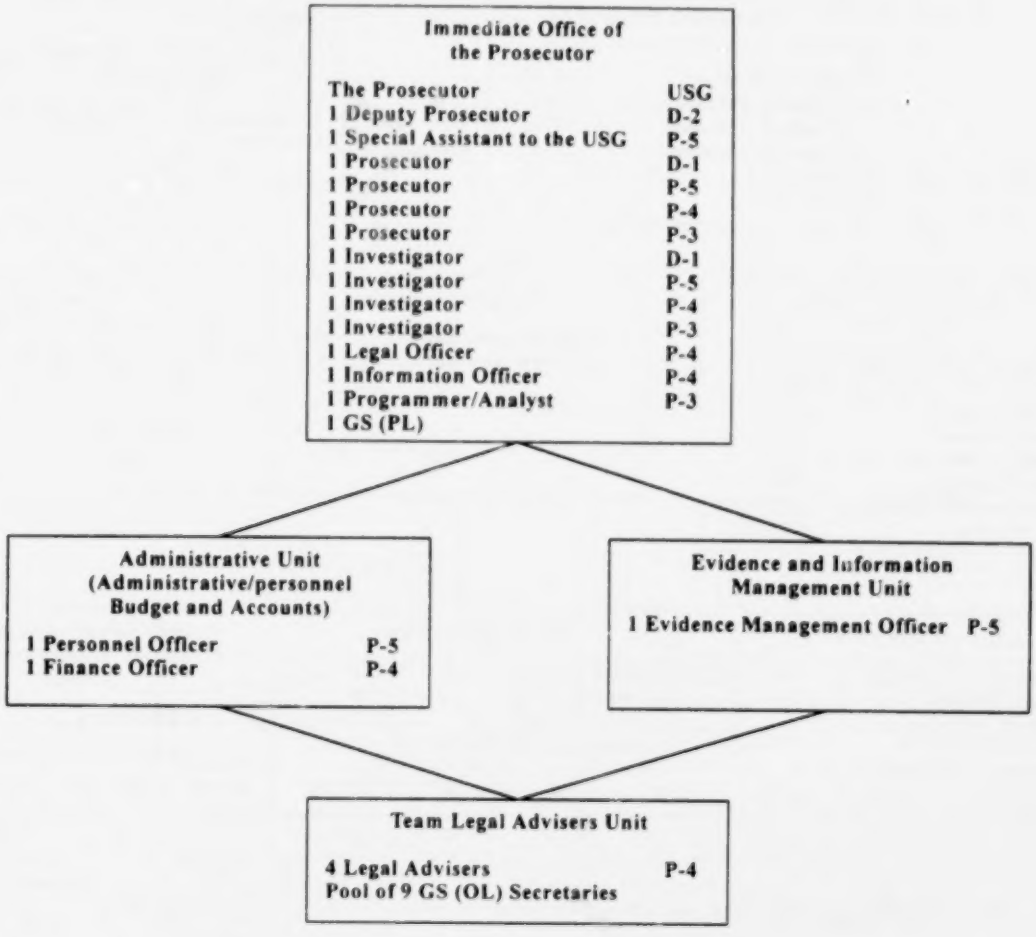
164. It should be noted that the costs provided herein are estimated on the basis of past experience related to similar meetings, anticipated workload and information currently available. Actual costs will be able to be determined only after the closure of the meetings, when the actual expenditures become known. It is also expected that revisions to these estimates will be made as additional information becomes available in the future.

Annex I

Office of the Prosecutor

Scheme A (non-referral scenario)

A. Organizational chart


Immediate Office of the Prosecutor
The Prosecutor USG
1 Deputy Prosecutor D-2
1 Special Assistant to the USG P-5
1 Prosecutor D-1
1 Prosecutor P-5
1 Prosecutor P-4
1 Prosecutor P-3
1 Investigator D-1
1 Investigator P-5
1 Investigator P-4
1 Investigator P-3
1 Legal Officer P-4
1 Information Officer P-4
1 Programmer/Analyst P-3
1 GS (PL)
Administrative Unit (Administrative/personnel Budget and Accounts)
1 Personnel Officer P-5
1 Finance Officer P-4
Evidence and Information Management Unit
1 Evidence Management Officer P-5
Team Legal Advisers Unit
4 Legal Advisers P-4
Pool of 9 GS (OL) Secretaries

B. Post requirements

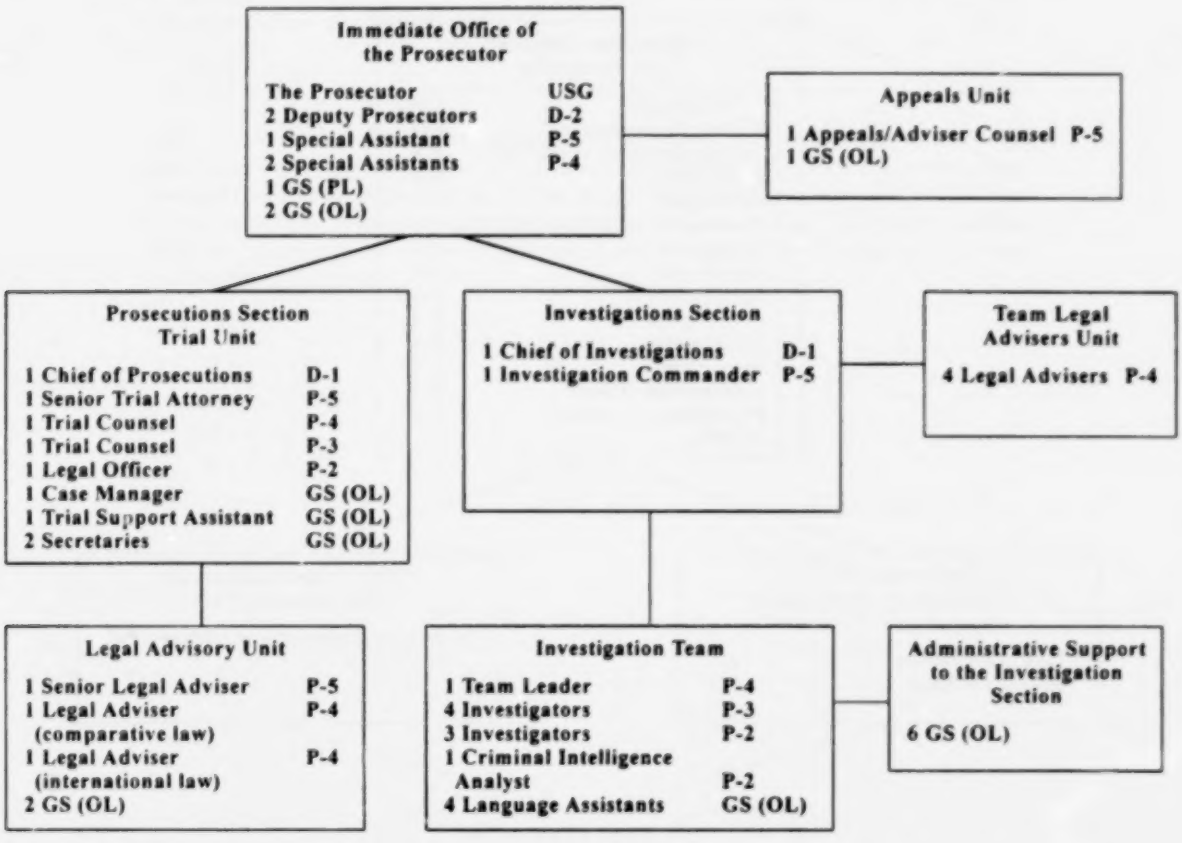
USG	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2*	*GS (PL)*	*GS (OL)*	*Total*
1	1	2	5	5	3	-	1	9	27

Annex II

Office of the Prosecutor

Scheme B (referral scenario)

A. Organizational chart



B. Post requirements

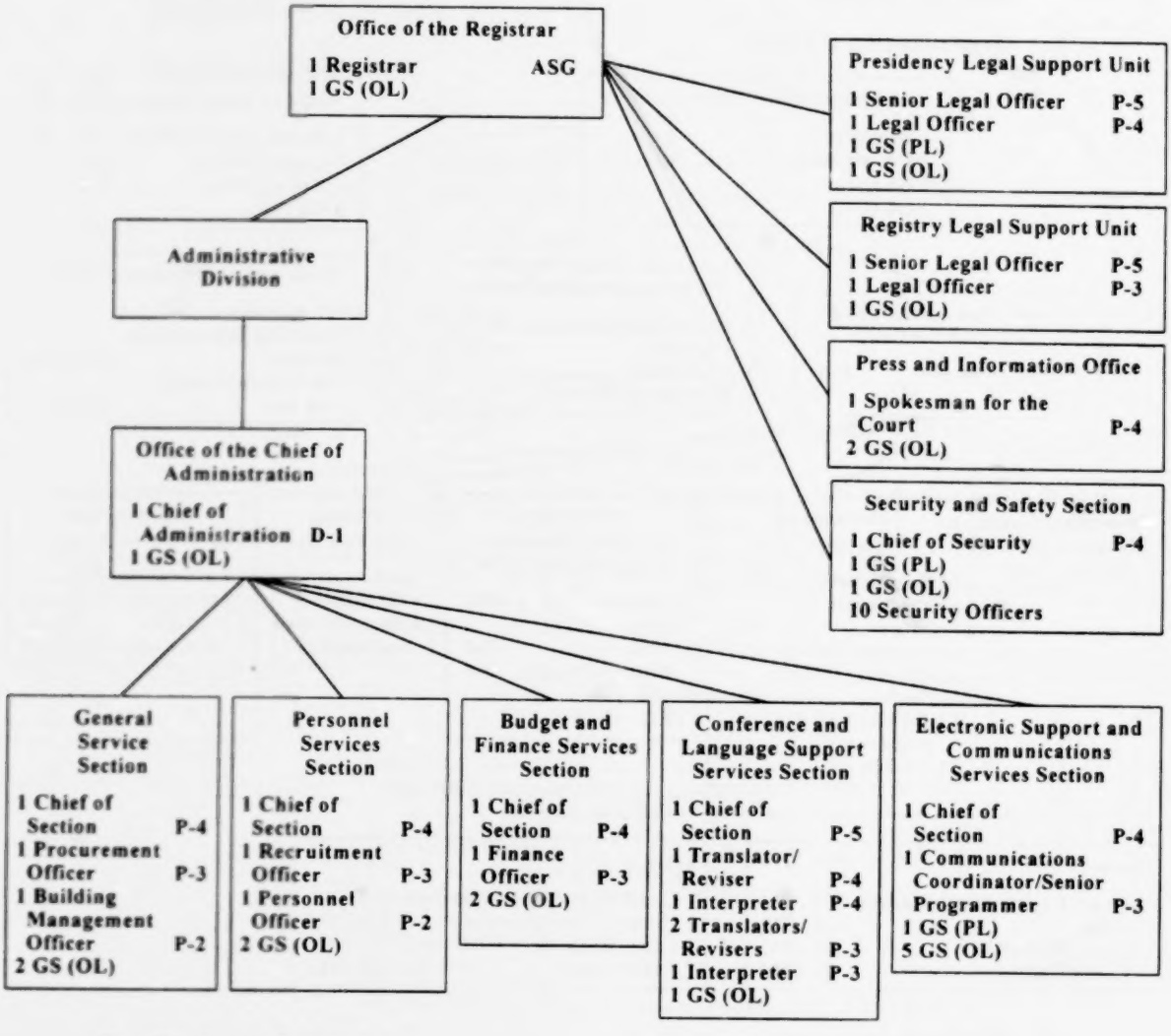
USG	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2*	*GS (PL)*	*GS (OL)*	*Total*
1	2	2	5	10	5	5	1	19	50

Annex III

Office of the Registrar

Scheme A (non-referral scenario)

A. Organizational chart


Office of the Registrar
1 Registrar ASG
1 GS (OL)
Presidency Legal Support Unit
1 Senior Legal Officer P-5
1 Legal Officer P-4
1 GS (PL)
1 GS (OL)
Registry Legal Support Unit
1 Senior Legal Officer P-5
1 Legal Officer P-3
1 GS (OL)
Press and Information Office
1 Spokesman for the Court P-4
2 GS (OL)
Security and Safety Section
1 Chief of Security P-4
1 GS (PL)
1 GS (OL)
10 Security Officers
Administrative Division
Office of the Chief of Administration
1 Chief of Administration D-1
1 GS (OL)
General Service Section
1 Chief of Section P-4
1 Procurement Officer P-3
1 Building Management Officer P-2
2 GS (OL)
Personnel Services Section
1 Chief of Section P-4
1 Recruitment Officer P-3
1 Personnel Officer P-2
2 GS (OL)
Budget and Finance Services Section
1 Chief of Section P-4
1 Finance Officer P-3
2 GS (OL)
Conference and Language Support Services Section
1 Chief of Section P-5
1 Translator/ Reviser P-4
1 Interpreter P-4
2 Translators/ Revisers P-3
1 Interpreter P-3
1 GS (OL)
Electronic Support and Communications Services Section
1 Chief of Section P-4
1 Communications Coordinator/Senior Programmer P-3
1 GS (PL)
5 GS (OL)

B. Post requirements

ASG	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2*	*GS (PL)*	*GS (OL)*	*Security Service*	*Total*
1	-	1	3	9	8	2	3	19	10	56

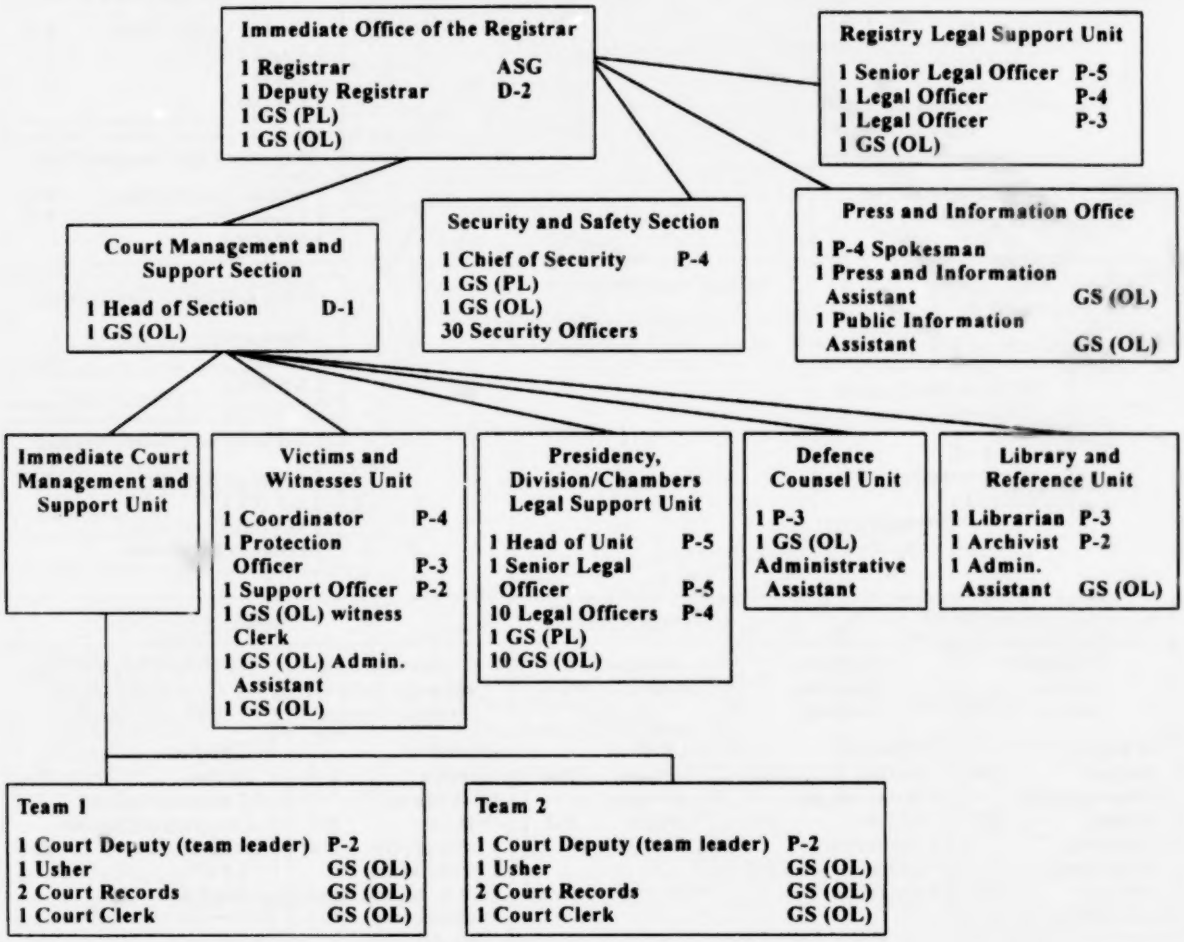
Annex IV

Office of the Registrar

Scheme B (referral scenario, Part I)

Immediate Office of the Registrar and Court Management and Support Section

A. Organizational chart


Immediate Office of the Registrar
1 Registrar ASG
1 Deputy Registrar D-2
1 GS (PL)
1 GS (OL)
Registry Legal Support Unit
1 Senior Legal Officer P-5
1 Legal Officer P-4
1 Legal Officer P-3
1 GS (OL)
Court Management and Support Section
1 Head of Section D-1
1 GS (OL)
Security and Safety Section
1 Chief of Security P-4
1 GS (PL)
1 GS (OL)
30 Security Officers
Press and Information Office
1 P-4 Spokesman
1 Press and Information Assistant GS (OL)
1 Public Information Assistant GS (OL)
Immediate Court Management and Support Unit
Victims and Witnesses Unit
1 Coordinator P-4
1 Protection Officer P-3
1 Support Officer P-2
1 GS (OL) witness Clerk
1 GS (OL) Admin. Assistant
1 GS (OL)
Presidency, Division/Chambers Legal Support Unit
1 Head of Unit P-5
1 Senior Legal Officer P-5
10 Legal Officers P-4
1 GS (PL)
10 GS (OL)
Defence Counsel Unit
1 P-3
1 GS (OL) Administrative Assistant
Library and Reference Unit
1 Librarian P-3
1 Archivist P-2
1 Admin. Assistant GS (OL)
Team 1
1 Court Deputy (team leader) P-2
1 Usher GS (OL)
2 Court Records GS (OL)
1 Court Clerk GS (OL)
Team 2
1 Court Deputy (team leader) P-2
1 Usher GS (OL)
2 Court Records GS (OL)
1 Court Clerk GS (OL)

B. Post requirements

ASG	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2*	*GS (PL)*	*GS (OL)*	*Security Service*	*Total*
1	1	1	3	14	4	4	3	29	30	90

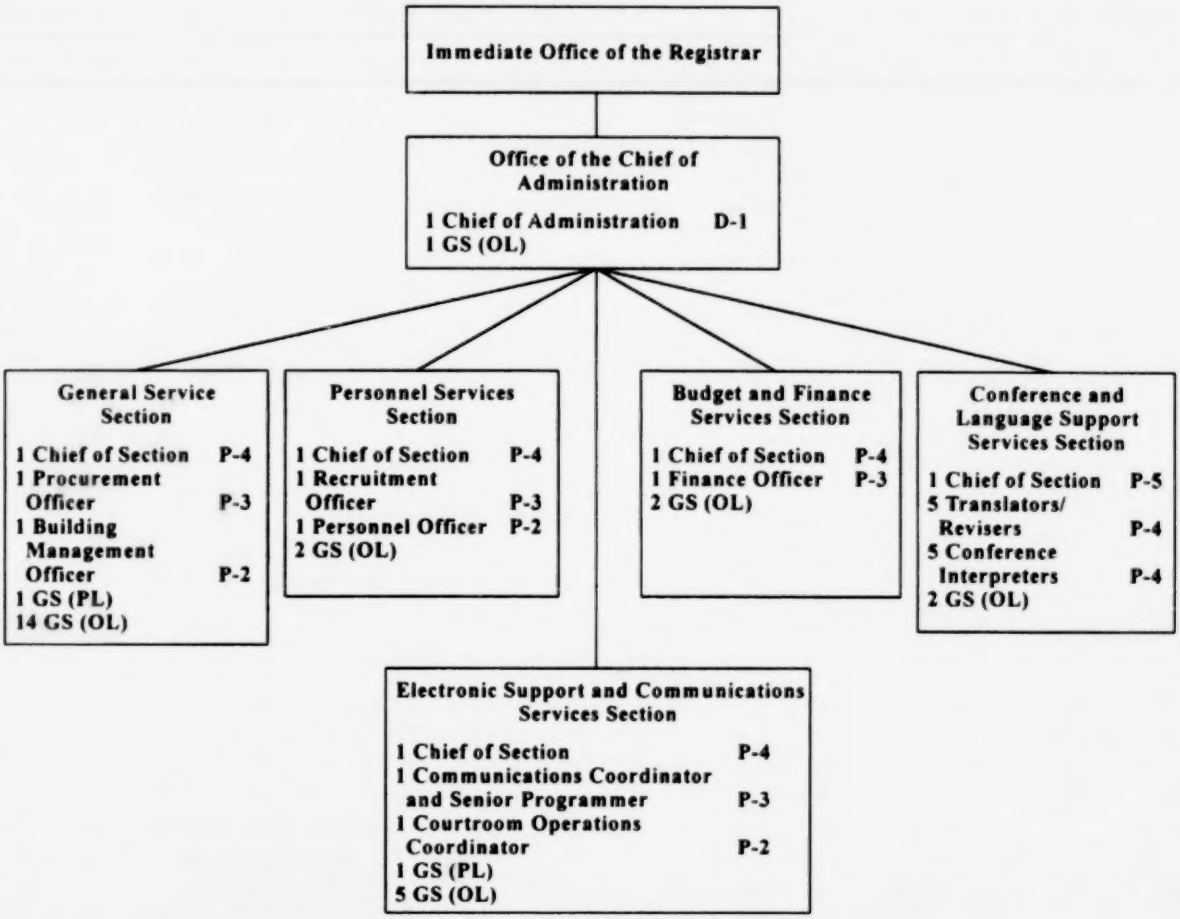
Annex V

Office of the Registrar

Scheme B (referral scenario, Part II)

Administrative Division

A. Organizational chart


Immediate Office of the Registrar
Office of the Chief of Administration
1 Chief of Administration D-1
1 GS (OL)
General Service Section
1 Chief of Section P-4
1 Procurement Officer P-3
1 Building Management Officer P-2
1 GS (PL)
14 GS (OL)
Personnel Services Section
1 Chief of Section P-4
1 Recruitment Officer P-3
1 Personnel Officer P-2
2 GS (OL)
Budget and Finance Services Section
1 Chief of Section P-4
1 Finance Officer P-3
2 GS (OL)
Conference and Language Support Services Section
1 Chief of Section P-5
5 Translators/ Revisers P-4
5 Conference Interpreters P-4
2 GS (OL)
Electronic Support and Communications Services Section
1 Chief of Section P-4
1 Communications Coordinator and Senior Programmer P-3
1 Courtroom Operations Coordinator P-2
1 GS (PL)
5 GS (OL)

B. Post requirements

ASG	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2*	*GS (PL)*	*GS (OL)*	*Security Service*	*Total*
-	-	1	1	14	4	3	2	26	-	51

Annex VI

Proposed staffing structure of the International Criminal Court

Scheme A (non-referral scenario)

	USG	*ASG*	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2*	*GS (PL)*	*GS (OL)*	*SS*	*Total*
Prosecution	1	-	1	2	5	5	3	-	1	9	-	27
Registry	-	1	-	1	3	9	8	2	3	19	10	56
Total	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**8**	**14**	**11**	**2**	**4**	**28**	**10**	**83**

Annex VII

Proposed staffing structure of the International Criminal Court

Scheme B (referral scenario)

	USG	*ASG*	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2*	*GS (PL)*	*GS (OL)*	*SS*	*Total*
Prosecution	1	-	2	2	5	10	5	5	1	19	-	50
Registry	-	1	1	2	4	28	8	7	5	55	30	141
Total	**1**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**9**	**38**	**13**	**12**	**6**	**74**	**30**	**191**

Annex VIII

Proposed assignment of staff resources to the Presidency and the Divisions/Chambers[a]

Object of expenditure	*Estimated requirements*			
	Non-referral		*Referral*	
1. Presidency				
Professional category and above		2		2
P-5	1		1	
P-4	1		1	
Other categories		2		2
GS (PL)	1		1	
GS (OL)	1		1	
Total		**4**		**4**
2. Appeals Division				
Professional category and above		0		3
P-4	0		3	
Other categories		0		3
GS (PL)				
GS (OL)	0		3	
Total		**0**		**6**
3. Trial Division				
Professional category and above		0		3
P-4	0		3	
Other categories		0		3
GS (PL)				
GS (OL)	0		3	
Total		**0**		**6**
4. Pre-Trial Division				
Professional category and above		0		3
P-4			3	
Other categories		0		3
GS (PL)				
GS (OL)			3	
Total		**0**		**6**
Total Professional category and above		**2**		**11**
Total other categories		**2**		**11**
Grand total		**4**		**22**

[a] These posts are administratively part of the Registry (see table 8 of the main document).

Annex IX

Cost estimates for Assembly sessions, Bureau meetings and the Inaugural Meeting of the Court

Summary table

Estimates of conference-servicing and non-conference-servicing costs
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	The Hague	*New York*
First session of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute	2 306.2	2 261.3
Special session of the Assembly of States Parties	1 521.4	1 619.1
First meeting of the Bureau of the Assembly of States Parties	595.0	540.1
Second meeting of the Bureau	595.0	570.5
Third meeting of the Bureau	595.0	570.5
Inaugural Meeting of the Court (Bureau)	444.1	386.4
Total	**6 056.9**	**5 947.8**

Table IX.1
First session of the Assembly of States Parties

Estimates of conference-servicing and non-conference-servicing costs
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	The Hague	*New York*
A. Conference-servicing costs		
Meeting servicing	332.3	370.5
Pre-session documentation	432.7	502.0
In-session documentation	254.6	305.0
Post-session documentation	442.3	513.3
Other requirements (e.g., sound technicians)	20.0	44.3
Travel of conference-servicing staff	187.1	-
Total (A)	**1 669.0**	**1 735.1**
B. Non-conference-servicing costs		
General temporary assistance (4 GS (OL) for 32 days — The Hague only)	10.6	-
Travel and DSA of United Nations substantive staff	90.1	
Travel and DSA of judges, Prosecutor and Registrar		
Communications	3.5	3.5

	The Hague	*New York*
Miscellaneous supplies and materials	1.5	1.5
Total (B)	**105.7**	**5.0**
Total (A + B)	**1 774.7**	**1 740.1**
C. Programme support costs (13% of total of A + B)	230.7	226.2
Total (A + B + C)	**2 005.4**	**1 966.3**
D. Reserve for contingency (15% of total of A + B + C)	300.8	294.9
Grand total (A + B + C + D)	**2 306.2**	**2 261.3**

Table IX.2
Special session of the Assembly of States Parties

Estimates of conference-servicing and non-conference-servicing costs
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	The Hague	*New York*
A. Conference-servicing costs		
Meeting servicing	110.8	123.5
Pre-session documentation	394.2	456.4
In-session documentation	234.0	282.1
Post-session documentation	298.4	343.2
Other requirements (e.g., sound technicians)	6.7	14.8
Travel of conference-servicing staff	68.7	
Total (A)	**1 112.8**	**1 220.0**
B. Non-conference-servicing costs		
General temporary assistance (4 GS (OL) for 12 days — The Hague only)	4.0	-
Travel and DSA of United Nations substantive staff	51.5	
Travel and DSA of judges, Prosecutor and Registrar	-	23.4
Communications	1.5	1.5
Miscellaneous supplies and materials	1.0	1.0
Total (B)	**58.0**	**25.9**
Total (A + B)	**1 170.8**	**1 245.9**
C. Programme support costs (13% of total of A + B)	152.2	162.0
Total (A + B + C)	**1 323.0**	**1 407.9**
D. Reserve for contingency (15% of total of A + B + C)	198.4	211.2
Grand total (A + B + C + D)	**1 521.4**	**1 619.1**

Table IX.3
First meeting of the Bureau of the Assembly of States Parties

Estimates of conference-servicing and non-conference-servicing costs
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	The Hague	*New York*
A. Conference-servicing costs		
Meeting servicing	55.6	62.0
Pre-session documentation	106.5	116.2
In-session documentation	46.9	56.5
Post-session documentation	154.2	172.5
Other requirements (e.g., sound technicians)	3.3	7.4
Travel of conference-servicing staff	46.2	0.0
Total (A)	**412.7**	**414.6**
B. Non-conference-servicing costs		
General temporary assistance (4 GS (OL) for 7 days — The Hague only)	2.3	-
Travel and DSA of United Nations substantive staff	41.9	
Travel and DSA of judges, Prosecutor and Registrar		-
Communications	0.5	0.5
Miscellaneous supplies and materials	0.5	0.5
Total (B)	**45.2**	**1.0**
Total (A + B)	**457.9**	**415.6**
C. Programme support costs (13% of total of A + B)	59.5	54.0
Total (A + B + C)	**517.4**	**469.6**
D. Reserve for contingency (15% of total of A + B + C)	77.6	70.4
Grand total (A + B + C + D)	**595.0**	**540.1**[a]

[a] Requirements are lower for the 1st meeting of the Bureau (vis-à-vis the 2nd and 3rd meetings), owing to the fact that travel and DSA costs in respect of the President of the Court, the Prosecutor and the Registrar would not be necessary.

Table IX.4
Second meeting of the Bureau of the Assembly of States Parties

Estimates of conference-servicing and non-conference-servicing costs
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	The Hague	*New York*
A. Conference-servicing costs		
Meeting servicing	55.6	62.0
Pre-session documentation	106.5	116.2
In-session documentation	46.9	56.5
Post-session documentation	154.2	172.5
Other requirements (e.g., sound technicians)	3.3	7.4
Travel of conference-servicing staff	46.2	-
Total (A)	**412.7**	**414.6**
B. Non-conference-servicing costs		
General temporary assistance (4 GS (OL) for 7 days — The Hague only)	2.3	-
Travel and DSA of United Nations substantive staff	41.9	
Travel and DSA of judges, Prosecutor and Registrar	-	23.4
Communications	0.5	0.5
Miscellaneous supplies and materials	0.5	0.5
Total (B)	**45.2**	**24.4**
Total (A + B)	**457.9**	**439.0**
C. Programme support costs (13% of total of A + B)	59.5	57.1
Total (A + B + C)	**517.4**	**496.1**
D. Reserve for contingency (15% of total of A + B + C)	77.6	74.4
Grand total (A + B + C + D)	**595.0**	**570.5**

Table IX.5
Third meeting of the Bureau of the Assembly of States Parties

Estimates of conference-servicing and non-conference-servicing costs
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	The Hague	*New York*
A. Conference-servicing costs		
Meeting servicing	55.6	62.0
Pre-session documentation	106.5	116.2
In-session documentation	46.9	56.5
Post-session documentation	154.2	172.5
Other requirements (e.g., sound technicians)	3.3	7.4
Travel of conference-servicing staff	46.2	-
Total (A)	**412.7**	**414.6**
B. Non-conference-servicing costs		
General temporary assistance (4 GS (OL) for 7 days — The Hague only)	2.3	-
Travel and DSA of United Nations substantive staff	41.9	
Travel and DSA of judges, Prosecutor and Registrar	-	23.4
Communications	0.5	0.5
Miscellaneous supplies and materials	0.5	0.5
Total (B)	**45.2**	**24.4**
Total (A + B)	**457.9**	**439.0**
C. Programme support costs (13% of total of A + B)	59.5	57.1
Total (A + B + C)	**517.4**	**496.1**
D. Reserve for contingency (15% of total of A + B + C)	77.6	74.4
Grand total (A + B + C + D)	**595.0**	**570.5**

Table IX.6
Inaugural Meeting of the Court (Bureau)

Estimates of conference-servicing and non-conference-servicing costs
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	The Hague	*New York*
A. Conference-servicing costs		
Meeting servicing	33.4	37.3
Pre-session documentation	34.0	35.3
In-session documentation	32.3	34.5
Post-session documentation	39.1	36.6
Other requirements (e.g., sound technicians)	2.0	4.4
Travel of conference-servicing staff	31.0	-
Total (A)	**171.8**	**148.1**
B. Non-conference-servicing costs		
General temporary assistance (4 GS (OL) for 5 days — The Hague only)	1.7	-
Travel and DSA of United Nations substantive staff	38.0	
Travel and DSA of judges, Prosecutor and Registrar	129.3	148.3
Communications	0.5	0.5
Miscellaneous supplies and materials	0.5	0.5
Total (B)	**169.9**	**149.3**
Total (A + B)	**341.8**	**297.4**
C. Programme support costs (13% of total of A + B)	44.4	38.7
Total (A + B + C)	**386.2**	**336.0**
D. Reserve for contingency (15% of total of A + B + C)	57.9	50.4
Grand total (A + B + C + D)	**444.1**	**386.4**